THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,417. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

UNION.



The Monster Metropolitan Celebration.

Nearly a Million of Rejoicing People in the Streets.

IMMENSE PATRIOTIC DISPLAY.

The Stars and Stripes on Every House.

BRILLIANT CIVIL AND MILITARY PAGEANT.

All Former Processions Totally Eclipsed.

THE LINE TEN MILES LONG.

The Army, Navy, City, State and the Rest of Mankind Represented.

STRIKING ILE ON THE ROUTE

HORSES WITH HOOP SKIRTS.

Elephants Dressed in the American Flag.

"THE CAMELS ARE COMING"

A SHIP SAILING ON WHEELS.

SHOWERS OF GOOD THINGS.

Wines, Whiskey, Coffee, Cigars and Cheers Distributed Among the Crowd.

THE MONITOR IN BROADWAY.

SPLENDID TURNOUT OF THE FIREMEN.

THE MEETING.

Speeches of Generals Dix, Averill, Cochrane and Walbridge; Messrs. John Van Buren, Judge Pierrepont, D. D. Field, S. B. Chittenden, A. Oakey Hall, Dr. Lieber and Others.

MAGNIFICENT PYROTECHNIC EXHIBITION.

The Bombardment of Sumter Over Again.

Naval Engagement Between the Merrimac and Monitor.

Union Square in a Blaze of Light and Glory.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

We have had a great many processions in this city. We had a Croton water procession in the good old days of pumps, when Aldermen of the Knickerbocker stripe flourished and the present generation of officials was unknown. We had a locofoco procession, immense whig processions, Native American processions, and cold water temperance processions. We had an Atlantic cable procession, when societies and military bodies came from the British colonies to swell the ranks; and our City Hall narrowly escaped total destruction by fire, resulting from the brilliant pyrotechnic display that wound up the celebration in the evening. We had a Prince of Wales procession, when New York, with few exceptions, turned out to toady to the oldest son of the reigning sovereign of Great Britain. We had a Japanese procession, with a Japanese Tommy and a long line of ambassadors from the great Tycoon, dressed in their strange and novel costumes and exciting the wonder of the wonder-loving metropolis. We had a Wide Awake procession, a McClellan procession, and numerous other attractive processions—each of which was declared to be the largest, the grandest, the most attractive and altogether the best that had ever occurred in this or any other country, always excepting the Atlantic cable turnout, which up to the present time was admitted to be without parallel. Four words will serve to convey our opinion of yesterday's display—*It beat them all.*

Whether we look at it as to numbers, as to quality, as to variety, as to spirit, as to order, as to enthusiasm—it is all the same. Yesterday's procession was the best. As to punctuality, it never had anything like a competitor. Precisely at one o'clock—the hour set down in the programme—Colonel Howe gave the signal agreed upon for the starting of the procession. A salute was fired in Union square, and the instant the noise of the first explosion was over the head of the column commenced the march in splendid order. It stands in this respect as a remarkable exception to the past usage, and at the same time as an example to be imitated in the future. Sir Boyle Roach moved at one time in the British Parliament that a quart bottle hold a quart—a witty sarcasm on the capacity of liquid measures. Colonel Howe, following the example of the illustrious Roach, moved a few days ago that one o'clock mean one o'clock, and carried out the idea very successfully yesterday, for which he is entitled to lasting gratitude and the freedom of the city. All honor to Howe, the graceful and punctual.

Talk about past crowds—of your little hundreds and your little thousands! Yesterday they were counted by the million. Never was such a mass of people seen in the streets of New York before. Broadway was so thick with moving humanity that you could only now and then catch a glimpse of the sidewalks, and had it not been for the police and the procession it would have been a hard matter even to see the carriage ways. The democratic Bowery was equally jammed. The cross streets kept constantly pouring in fresh loads of men, women and children into the great thoroughfares. The stoops were overflowing. The windows were crammed. The housetops were roofed with sight-seers. What more can be said of the throng? They were joyful, enthusiastic, orderly, good humored and patient—a part of them. Another part of them were screaming and crying and roaring. These were principally women and children, who found the throng too much. They were crushed and bruised by those behind and those before. The hoops became snapped, twisted, entangled and misplaced. The children endured almost suffocation and strangulation. Many of them were rescued in a gasping condition by philanthropic citizens and energetic policemen.

Looking down upon the vast concourse from any elevated position in Broadway, the spectacle was striking. You saw men, women and children struggling up current and down current, but always against current. You saw them twisted around and upset. You saw them shoving out against the police barrier guarding the curbs. You saw the Metropolitans' baton and muscle vigorously beating back the invaders of the space consecrated to the processionists, and you saw many an unlucky man rub his head, very much dissatisfied with the result of the contest with police authority. You saw a picturesque variety of dress, all the colors of the rainbow decorating the neat garments of the ladies. Red, white and blue predominated, particularly in the bonnets. Occasionally there was black—in the complexion of the spectators.

Looking at the houses, you beheld one grand, continuous exhibition of flags from windows, poles, awnings, and every point whereon to hang this badge of loyalty and nationality. So it was in every other part of the city. The HERALD office had its old battle flag flying from the roof of the establishment. All the hotels and public buildings were covered with the Stars and Stripes, and many houses displayed mottoes and inscriptions of an appropriate character.

The building corner of Tenth street and Fourth avenue—an emporium of statues—presented the busts of Washington, Jackson and Adams, in marble, on its front, surrounded with the Star Spangled Banner.

The City Inspector's office was very tastefully decorated with flags also—on the third and fourth floors, the only part of the building occupied as his office.

It required no great fresh exciting cause to make the populace jubilant. They would have been happy with the recollection of Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington, to say nothing of the magnificent spectacle. But it happened that there was a new cause for rejoicing and enthusiasm, and that was the well-timed reverses to Early and Haygood. They came just in the nick of time, and produced the natural effect. All talked about them, shook hands about them, and assured each other that the end of the rebellion was now certainly and positively near. May it come soon.

Among the amusing incidents of the day was the presence of the patriotic and immortal Brown, of Grace church, who stood on Fifth avenue as the procession passed, with an enormous glass goblet of ale in his hand—holding, we should think, about four pints—which he lifted occasionally as any important feature in the procession came along, and drank to the health of the participants, amid much cheering and laughter, and now and then a call from the occupants of some of the wagons in line of, "Go it, old heavy weight!" "Give us a sup, Mr. Brown," and so forth. The enthusiasm and the goblet of Mr. Brown were the occasion of a good deal of merriment and fun at that portion of the line of march.

Another incident is worthy of mention. Ex-Governor King was one of the spectators of the procession. When the hoop skirt exhibition appeared, the Governor was much tickled with the idea of the horses wearing hoops. "Hallo there, look," exclaimed the Governor, laughing heartily; "there goes horses with hoops on. They ought to be mares." The joke took; the Governor roared, and had a good chorus.

Respecting the procession as a whole, it was a magnificent success, and passed off splendidly. In length it must have been, without any exaggeration, eight good miles. It was so large, in fact, that the route had to be extended from Twenty-third street up to Thirty-fourth street. When the tails of the last elephant and camel were disappearing at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth street, going downwards, the head of the procession was seen coming into Union square again, after having passed over the whole route.

The day was delightful. The sun shone out brilliantly. The air was bracing, and the streets were in a tolerably fair condition.

THE SCENES AROUND UNION SQUARE.

The scenes around Union square were of the most exciting and interesting that have ever been beheld, even in this kaleidoscopic metropolis; and as an humble chronicler of passing events we have to confess our inability, at the very outset, to do even comparative justice to such a theme. In fact, to describe the scene minutely and correctly in all its particular changes would be the work of days, and a large volume would be insufficient to contain all that might properly be said. As is known to those who participated in the festivities, the day was bright and clear. The whole population of the city seemed to have arisen with the first dawn of morning; and as Union square had been designated the great central point at which the vast procession was to be organized and whence it should start, thither the stream of population took its way. At eleven o'clock there was such a throng around the hotels in the neighborhood of the square that it was with great difficulty that the wagons and caravans that momently arrived could fall into the line assigned them in the programme. By twelve o'clock the crowd became so great that it was nearly impossible to force one's way through it. Still the people came surging and crushing in from every side, until the immense space enclosed by the magnificent buildings around the square was completely blocked up and rendered impassable. All the efforts of the police had to be used for the preservation of order, and with great difficulty the companies of artisans and workmen were eventually got into their proper places. From the upper stories of the large hotels a splendid view of the preparations was had. Such animation and unanimous enjoyment as evidently prevailed everywhere formed the subject of frequent comment. Flags and banners floated from every house top and window. The spires of the churches, far and near, were in a similar way decorated with fluttering pennons, while the bells in some cases rung out their sonorous notes. Immediately in front of the Park facing towards the Academy of Music a great platform was erected, and adorned in the most perfect style. The headquarters of the Union Loyal Leaguers were also garnished and set out in the highest style of the decorative art. The American flag was hoisted on the centre flagstaff, and all around were smaller banners, each a beauty in itself. A remarkable feature was the inscription of Union victories on blue shields, in white letters, which could be distinctly read at a considerable distance. Among the battles thus commemorated by the names of captured cities we may mention "Columbia," "Savannah," "Nashville," "Atlanta," "Milledgeville," "New Orleans" and "Port Royal." These unique and patriotic decorations were read by almost every one who passed that way. The Everett House, the Maison Dorée, and the other hotels in the vicinity, were also finely decorated. Looking from the main platform towards Dr. Cheever's church, the whole roof, or rather the tower facing on the great square, was thronged with people, especially ladies, as thickly as the gathering of bees on a hive at honey time. The tower, like the church on which it is built, is presumed to be very strong, and for this reason there was no "falling off" of the fair and brave; but, viewing the lofty eminence from afar, with its immense cluster of pious Christians, like so many ripe and luscious grapes, we were occasionally led to indulge a fear that, like the famed tower of Siloam, it would suddenly come down to the earth with its valuable burden, and then, it is very likely, somebody would have been hurt.

At one o'clock precisely the detachment of artillery appointed for the purpose opened the ball, or, more correctly speaking, the procession—seeing that they only fired blank cartridges—by a ringing salvo of something like a hundred guns; and the echoes, spreading through the square to all parts of the city, announced that the movement so long expected was about to begin.

While the great guns were thundering out the notes of preparation and of departure the first division of the procession began to file away in most admirable order. The lusty cannoniers worked gaily at their pieces—more gaily, in fact, than they could be expected to do in the immediate presence of the enemy—and as the reverberations went floating away on the noontide air the shouts of ten thousand people came up in response, in the midst of which compound, noise and concussion the head of the first column—a military one entirely—debouched from its line of formation and advanced on its course down Broadway. The movement was completely successful, and speaks well for the discipline of our citizen militia. Of the order in which the columns moved, or of those who composed them, with very few exceptions, we have no need to speak here. We must, however, say that, regarding the *tout ensemble*, or merely glancing at the whole thing together, it must be acknowledged that no finer display has ever taken place in this city, considering the limited time for preparation of which those concerned could avail themselves and the serious difficulties which, beyond all doubt, must at every step have beset the managers of so mammoth an undertaking. We have before witnessed great public celebrations in New York and other cities, and among these there have been some that we have considered very strange indeed. But that of yesterday, especially as it was to be seen around Union square, certainly excelled and put into nothingness anything that we have ever read, heard or seen of a public demonstration. Still nothing could possibly have been more orderly and harmonious throughout. In speaking of harmony, we do not simply allude to the beautiful and exhilirating music discoursed by the splendid bands of the different regiments of the national guards. This was equal to any of the efforts of their former career, and it is due to them to say that with every new celebration they play sweeter and more melodiously. So much for a deserved compliment to the musicians, and any praise duly awarded them is naturally also given to the organizations with which they are connected. But if there was harmony in the music of the day, there were order and punctuality in the general arrangements. Everything went, as is vulgarly said, by clockwork; and, indeed, the clocks of the city had enough to do to keep time with the mass of military and other men, to say nothing of horses, elephants, giraffes, lions, bulls and bears—all of whom, it is to be understood, were marching to the music of the Union, and all had to pass through Union square.

To any person who was in that vicinity yesterday, at about two o'clock post meridian, we need not now say that he must have felt that it would have been better to have been anywhere but there. True enough, everything surrounding the place—the place itself—the gay throng of beautiful women, dressed in the most elegant and costly costumes of the day—the silken flags and pennons which waved joyously in the breeze—the rush and crush of mortal creatures pressing into the abyss to the danger of suffocation and even of being trampled under foot, and some few were rather severely used in this respect—the clarion blast of trumpets—the clashing of cymbals, and the deafening roar of a hundred drums and cannons—all this, and the shouts of the delighted multitude, gave the scene a degree of grandeur and vivacity which mere crowds can never convey to those who did not witness the warmth and inspiration of the hour. But, it may be asked, who, except those who were safely poised in mid air, as it were, on the summits of towers and the tapering sides of steeples, or, as the urchins were, on the tops and branches of trees, could truly be said to enjoy all the manifold beauties of art and nature that were so prodigally displayed around? For a man or woman to be shoved, and pushed and crushed, and jammed together in a vast crowd like that of yesterday is at no time a very agreeable thing; but when one roams out to enjoy himself with his friends, especially the female ones, on a great national occasion, expecting to have all the room to himself, with stoops and front windows *ad libitum*, he is very apt to experience the pangs of disappointment when he gets home after the show is scarcely half over, with pains in his back, his head and every other part of his poor body, sufficient to cause him to vow that he won't, till the next time, attend public celebrations in honor of great victories.

But, to come back to our mutton—tha[illegible] French for our subject. The display in the square was peculiar in a variety of ways. *Imprimis*, it was the largest procession of the kind—and we all know that it was *sui generis*—that ever assembled in Union square. Many large assemblages have been held there before, and the voice of the nation speaking through its heroes—many of them now dead—have more than once echoed around the monument of George Washington. But this was greater than all its predecessors. And it [illegible] not only the largest gathering of its kind, but the [illegible] gorgeous that has ever been [illegible] the United States. Certainly such a sight could not be seen out of America—at least that is our opinion—simply for the reason that in no other place have they the elements to produce such varied effects. A good deal may, and doubtless will, be said about the movement, on the ground that it was a great advertising "dodge." Let us allow this, and what then? What could so completely evidence the grit, vim and vigor of this people as the unparalleled exhibition which every branch of trade, commerce and industry yesterday showed to the world? Such a display of military and naval power, architectural, mechanical and engineering skill—the arts of peace and the arts of war mingled together in order and concord—could not fail to attract the attention of any foreigner passing through the city. Leaving out of the question the soldiers and civilians who actually took part in the procession, there were over half a million of people assembled in the streets viewing the demonstration. Of the military part of the affair we must say that it was perfect in every way. The clean and splendid condition of the troops, the fine martial bearing of the officers, and the style in which both officers and men were equipped, drew forth encomiums from every one who was present. The marines must here be particularly mentioned. Among the general officers, loudly cheered as he moved along in an open carriage through the square, was General Robert Anderson, the gallant defender of Fort Sumter at the beginning of the rebellion—a man well known and honored by the people and appreciated by the government he has so well and faithfully served.

In moving from the square the military—both cavalry and infantry—formed the first division of the march. As they emerged from the immense crowds about the park they were greeted with loud cheers, and on entering Broadway the cheers were taken up and redoubled by the interminable mass that occupied that great thoroughfare so far as the eye could see, packed as close together as sardines could be in a tin box. Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Governor King, of New York, with a large number of distinguished gentlemen, reviewed the line from the balconies of the Maison Dorée. Regiment after regiment, each with its fine band and drum corps, followed in succession, until they were completely lost from view in the ocean of heads and faces on all hands turned up to regard them.

One of the most curious features of the day, and one that evoked all kinds of opinions, was a fine carriage drawn by a splendid pair of horses, in which was seated Major John Thomas Lane, formerly of the British army, and at present chief and medicine man of the Mic Macs, a tribe of Indians of much repute in their own land. The Major was accompanied by his son George, a fine boy of some seventeen years, also clad in the Indian costume. The carriage was an excellent one, and the Major, who looked very dignified in his dress, had a splendid ottoman thrown over his knees. It may be important to persons fearing the smallpox, to know that Major Lane has a remedy which can extirpate it at once. It is needless to say that he attracted very great attention.

The other parts of the procession fell into line in the regular order assigned them, making a most brilliant display, and the scene of excitement and enthusiasm which prevailed was, as we have already said, so great that it baffles all thorough description.

THE SCENE AT MADISON SQUARE.

The scene at Madison square at four o'clock—by which time the head of the column had reached a point opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel—almost beggars description. Every available window, corner and lamp post, was filled with an eager, gaping, but good-humored crowd. The light jest and witty repartee spread from lip to lip, and general hilarity seemed to prevail. The usual amount of crying babes in arms were on hand, and succeeded in making themselves and parents uncomfortable to the highest degree. As soon as the mounted police showed themselves, there was a loud shout, which was caught up by the crowd, and for a few moments rolling, but deafening, huzzas could be heard. The *gamins* of New York were on hand, sunning themselves on treetops as if they were monarchs of all they surveyed. The lamp posts—their usual post—were monopolized on this occasion by older members of the human family who, taking example by the boys, elevated themselves above the crowd and enjoyed a fair though somewhat uncomfortable prospect. The windows of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were crowded with ladies in evening dress, who had arrayed themselves in their best to do honor to the occasion.

The glitter of the bayonets, the contrasting uniforms, the rustling of hundreds of banners, the din of the anvil, the red shirted firemen, the gorgeous fire apparatus, reflected by a setting sun with a thousand prismatic hues, lent a charm to the scene, and invested it with an interest and color-painting impossible to be portrayed by the aid of living artist, and which must have been seen to realize even a faint conception of its beautiful effect.

Having thus given a general sketch of the entire procession, let us now proceed to a detailed account of its component parts.

THE PROCESSION.

The grand procession started from Union square promptly and precisely at one o'clock—thanks to the Committee of Arrangements, the Grand Marshal and all others concerned.

The line of march was from the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway, down Broadway to the Astor House, up Park row and Centre street to Canal, up Canal to Bowery, up Bowery and Fourth avenue to Twenty-third street, down Twenty-third street to Madison avenue, up Madison avenue to Thirty-fourth street, through Thirty-fourth street to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue, and thence to Union square by Fourteenth street.

FIRST DIVISION.

The display of the military in the monster procession yesterday was beyond a doubt the finest we have had in New York for a number of years. Brigadier General Hall acted as Grand Marshal, and to him and Major General Sandford was owing in a great measure the admirable manner in which the military programme was carried out. The signal for the starting of the head of the column was the firing off of a gun at Union square, and precisely at one (the hour set down in the programme) Colonel Howe ordered the gun to be fired off, and away moved the military with the precision of clock work.

THE FIRST DIVISION.

The First division New York State National Guard, commanded by Major General Charles W. Sandford, began to form as early as half-past ten o'clock in Fourteenth street, the right resting on Broadway. The Seventy-first regiment formed on Fourteenth street and University place, and took the right of the line. The following are the regiments who composed this division and paraded on the occasion:—

FIRST BRIGADE—BRIGADIER GENERAL C. B. SPICER.

First regiment, artillery, Lieutenant Colonel D. C. Minton, 400 men.

Third regiment, cavalry, Colonel S. B. Postley, 500 men.

Seventy-first regiment, infantry, Colonel B. L. Trafford, 750 men.

Seventy-third regiment, infantry, Colonel Ray Tompkins, 200 men.

SECOND BRIGADE—BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES YATES.

Fourth regiment, infantry, Colonel Daniel W. Teller, 650 men.

Fifth regiment, infantry, Colonel Louis Berger, 900 men.

Sixth regiment, infantry, Colonel Joel W. Mason, 550 men.

Twelfth regiment, infantry, Colonel W. G. Ward, 450 men.

Eighty-fourth regiment, infantry, Colonel F. A. Conkling, 500 men.

THIRD BRIGADE—BRIGADIER GENERAL WM. HALL.

Seventh regiment, infantry, Colonel Emmons Clark, 1,000 men.

Eighth regiment, infantry, Colonel J. M. Varian, 550 men.

Thirty-seventh regiment, infantry, Colonel O. D. Ashley, 500 men.

Fifty-fifth regiment, infantry, Colonel Eugene Le Gal, 350 men.

FOURTH BRIGADE—COLONEL MAIDHOFF, COMMANDING.

Eleventh regiment, infantry, Lieutenant Colonel William B. Weinberger, 500 men.

Twenty-second regiment, infantry, Colonel Lloyd Aspinwall, 650 men.

Sixty-ninth regiment, infantry, Colonel James Bagley, 700 men.

SECOND DIVISION.

Forty-seventh regiment, of Brooklyn, Colonel Meserole, 400 strong.

Twenty-third regiment, of Brooklyn, Colonel Pratt, 400 strong.

Long prior to the formation of the above regiments dense masses of people had congregated in the vicinity, and the house tops, balconies, windows and piazzas were soon eagerly seized by deeply interested spectators. The exteriors of the houses were gaily decorated with national bunting, while the interiors were made fascinating by hosts of fashionably dressed and beautiful ladies, whose hands were never tired waving their snow-white handkerchiefs to the gallant soldiers in dashing uniforms as quickly as they made their appearance. The precision with which the different regiments formed was astonishing, considering the magnitude of the procession they were about to take part in, and giving some allowance for the old saying that "large bodies move slowly."

But this old saw will not apply to the soldiers of whom we write for, to their credit be it said, they were up to time, and "dressed [illegible]" in a manner that might even create the envy of those very fastidious soldiers, the French.

The First Cavalry [illegible] under command of Colonel Minton, was first on the [illegible]and. They looked remarkably well. Then followed the Seventy-first, and the others arrived in close proximity to each other.

About [illegible] o'clock the crowds became perfectly terrific, [illegible] it required almost superhuman [illegible] to keep them from breaking in on the military and destroying the symmetrical proportions which they had assumed. Admiral Paulding, Major General Dix and Major General Anderson were announced to be present; but neither of these celebrities, however, became visible until the procession commenced to move, when they took up their positions in carriages and joined in the immense *cortege*.

As we have stated, the military filed out of Fourteenth street into Broadway precisely at one o'clock, the procession moving down the great thoroughfare.

The strains of martial music, the shrill, piercing notes of the fife, and the sharp tap of the drum, mingled with the loud cheers of the people, were truly of an inspiring character, and made one remember the old song that—

Might I march through life again,
Thwarted by each former ill,
To the close of life's campaign
I would be a soldier still, &c.

The regularity with which the soldiers marched was the theme of universal admiration, and it is not at all braggadocia to say that they were certainly as fine a body of men, as they appeared yesterday, as the world could produce.

Two regiments appeared in the procession from Brooklyn—the Twenty-third and Forty-seventh. Both are splendid organizations, and did credit to the sister city. They marched and looked like true soldiers.

Following the military, in carriages, were the Boards of Aldermen, Councilmen, Supervisors, the Judges of the courts, heads of departments and county officers, the clergy and professors of colleges.

SECOND DIVISION.

VETERANS OF THE WAR.

This division was formed into line on Ninth avenue, the right resting on Fourteenth street, under the direction of Colonel M. T. McMahon, Marshal. The order of procession was:—The Marshal and his Aids, Captain Brownson, now Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, and Staff; Veteran Officers, under the command of S. J. Barney; General Officers, under the command of —— Meyers; General Hunt and staff, in barouches; Major General Butterfield and staff; Major General Satterlee, Medical Purveyor of the Department of the East, and staff; Wounded and Invalid Soldiers and Officers in the city hospitals, under the command of Colonel O'Beirne; Orphan Children of Soldiers, from Niagara, about forty in number, under Colonel Young. They carried two banners with them, bearing the inscriptions:—"We have lost our fathers, but we have gained the Union," and "We will emulate our fathers." They were followed by a wagon which contained the "wee ones," under the charge of their nurses, with a banner and motto, "We will gather them in." Next followed the wounded, numbering seventy, from the Park, under Dr. Teats. These were followed by a corps of invalids from the United States Hospital corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-first street, under the charge of Surgeon Mott.

One of the most interesting features in the procession was Dr. Mott riding at the head of some two hundred invalids. They were borne along in stages, hired at the personal expense of the doctor. It was a handsome and considerate idea to give a place in the celebration of our victories to those who helped to win them. Those gallant poor fellows were cheered the whole way along the line of march.

While proceeding up Fourteenth street to Broadway one of the invalids in the New Jersey Express—which was strongly represented in procession—fainted away; but, after some assistance from his associates, soon resuscitated. Next came the New Jersey Express wagons, loaded with human souls; Studley's Express, and one six-horse truck of Wells & Co. Then came in stages the New England Relief Association, numbering about one hundred; they were accompanied by a very fine band, and many of them are about returning to the victorious army of Sherman.

Then came the New York Caledonians, dressed in their gay Highland costume. They looked well, marched firmly, and seemed ardently devoted to the cause of the Union.

General Hinks was not present, as was expected, for he has been relieved and ordered to Washington.

THIRD DIVISION.

Probably one of the most interesting features of yesterday's procession was the display made by some of our shipbuilders. It was both a unique and truthful representation of sea craft propelled overland, and elicited the applause and admiration of all who witnessed the singular sight on the line of procession. There were two of those representations, neither pains nor expense being spared in order to profusely decorate them. We have nearly all seen a full-rigged ship with sails set, careering rapidly before a favorable breeze on her native element—the briny deep; but few of us have seen vessels, manned, equipped, armed and decorated, sailing up Broadway at the rate of at least five knots an hour. Had the weather been as boisterous as on Saturday it would have become necessary to take soundings on the route; but a fair wind and bright sun directed the jolly "Jack Tars," so that the voyage was made without any accident. Several "bars" were successfully crossed during the trip, however, and no rough weather is reported as having been experienced by the mariners.

When contrasting these miniature specimens of marine architecture with the military and civic part of the procession, the effect was very handsome. At a distance, looking up Broadway, one would imagine that these miniature vessels were really seated on the water, so graceful did they appear.

There were two of these crafts in the procession—one a miniature full-rigged ship, and the other a specimen of a Monitor. The former was supplied by Mr. Jeremiah Simonson, ship builder, and the latter by Mr. Thomas E. Rowland. Both these representations were placed upon trucks, each drawn by four horses. Twelve boys, from the schoolship Savannah, in charge of Acting Master O. Danvins Owens, United States Navy, manned the ship (which was named the Hartford), and seamen from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, under command of Acting Ensign Courtney, had charge of the Monitor. Both vessels were handsomely decorated with the national colors. The Hartford carried at her sides, painted on canvass, the names:—

FARRAGUT AND PORTER.

On the Monitor was the motto:—

UNCLE SAM'S PILL BOX.

Following this part of the procession were some twenty naval officers, dressed in full uniform, and four hundred marines, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

A revenue barge, filled with employes of that department, followed. This boat was placed upon a truck, drawn by four horses and appropriately decorated. Captain Gardner had charge of the craft. Four carriages, containing Custom House officials, next appeared.

A PATRIOTIC WAGON.

A noticeable feature of the procession was a large wagon bearing the following inscriptions:—

Sherman, Geary, Foster & Co., Savannah, Ga.
Grant, Sherman & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Porter, Terry & Co., Wilmington, N. C.
Thomas & Co., Nashville Tenn.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Several mail wagons, with flags and banners, crowded with employes of the Post Office, patriotically represented this department.

FOURTH DIVISION.

This division was composed of the German societies, the musical and trade associations, the Turnverein, sharpshooters, the veterans of the German regiments, and various other organizations. Most of these organizations turned out in large force, and met in the morning at the various headquarters.

The musical societies, composing the Sängerbund, met at the Metropolitan Rooms, in Hester street; the Turners at the Turn Hall, in Orchard street, and the Social Reform trade organizations and musical and dramatic societies organized at the Social Reform Hall, in Grand street.

The Fourth division was formed in Seventh avenue, right on Fourteenth street, where Mr. William Seligmann acted as Marshal. His aids were Julius Dingelstedt, Heinrich Appel, L. Rois and Joseph Hillenbrand. Line was formed in the following order:—

A rifle corps, commanded by Captain Geisler—eighty-five men.

The New York Allgemeine Sängerbund, composed of the following societies:—

Allemania,	Schillerbund,
Colonia,	Williamsburg Sängerbund,
Germania,	Social Reform Liedertafel,
Harmonia,	Uhland Bund,
Loreley,	Flora,
Sängerbund,	Bloomingdale Liederkranz,
Mozart Verein,	New York Liedertafel.
Mozart Mannerchor,	

The Sängerbund bore a splendid silk banner, with the inscription:—"New York Allgemeine Sängerbund."

The Allemania bore a blue embroidered banner, with the inscription:—

GEGRUNDET DEN 8 JULI,
1851.

And also another flag, black, red and yellow—the German national colors—which has been presented to this society by an association of ladies. It bears the following inscription:—

LASST DAS VATERLAND HOEREN,
HEBET AUF ZUM SCHWUR DIE HAND.
LASST UNS FREU DER FAHNE SCHWOEREN.
Frou dem Herd, dem Vaterland.

The Uhland Bund displayed a splendid red silk banner, with the inscription:—

UHLAND BUND, New York, 1857.

VON DEN FRAUEN & JUNGFRAUEN.

This society was represented by some sixty men. The Williamsburg Sängerbund bore a fine blue banner, with the following inscription:—

WILLIAMSBURGER SANGERBUND.
1859.

The blue banner of the Social Reform Liedertafel displayed in embroidery the goddess of the Muses, and an eagle bearing the United States flag. This society was represented by some thirty members. Then followed the New York Schillerbund, with a fine banner, which bore for inscription the date of its organization:—

GEGRUNDET, FEB. 20.
1856.

On the back side appeared the symbol of music and song—a lyre.

Then followed the Germania, with about thirty members, bearing an embroidered red silk banner, inscribed as follows:—

GERMANIA
GESTIFSE, 6 MARZ, 1852.

The blue silk banner of the Colonia bore as inscription the name of the society. This society is composed mostly of natives of the old city of Cologne.

Then followed the glee club Flora, with about thirty members, with a blue banner inscribed:—

FLORA,
GEGRUNDET, 1861.

An embroidered white silk banner of the New York Liedertafel bore the following inscription:—

BEGRIFFEN DES SANGERS ERSTE SENDUNG,
DANN FEHLET NIE GELINGEN & VOLLENDUNG.

The Mozart Männer Chor, being represented by some fifty members, followed, with a fine flag, which bore the following inscription:—

FREIE SAENGER. FREIE MAENNER.
MOZART BEKENNER.

The Bloomingdale Liederkranz followed, with some thirty members, who bore a splendid embroidered banner.

Then followed the Social Reformers—a central organization of trade associations and musical and dramatic clubs. It was represented by the Cabinetmakers' Association, the musical society Aurora and four divisions of benevolent associations. Its banner bore the following significant inscription:—

FREIHEIT. GLEICHHEIT.
BRUEDERLICHKEIT.
E Pluribus Unum.
DEN VEREINIGTEN SOCIAL
REFORMERN VON DEN FRAUEN
UND JUNGFRAUEN.
1860.

The cabinetmakers bore the German national colors—black, red and golden—and numbered about two hundred men.

Then followed the Mozart Verein, with sixty men. Its banner bore the following inscription:—

MOZART VEREIN.
GEWIDMET VON DEN FRAUEN UND JUNGFRAUEN.

The veterans of the Turner regiment, about fifty men. They bore their old colors, from the battle field, which are considerably torn. An engraving on the staff bears the following inscription:—

Presented to the Twentieth regiment New York Volunteers, by a few Ladies of the city of New York, 1861.

Then came the New York Turnverein, with some three hundred members. Its splendid red silk banner bears the following significant inscription:—

BAHN FREI.
(An owl.)
FRISCH, FROH UND FREI.
GUT HEIL.
Von den Frauen und Jungfrauen dem
New York Turnverein, 1859.

The old banner of the Turnverein, some fourteen years old, was also borne in the procession.

The Juvenile Turners (Zöglinge), which numbers eighty members, were represented by thirty members, with the inscription:—

FRISCH, FROH AND FREI.

Then followed the Bloomingdale Turners, about fifty men. The following organizations also appeared in this division:—

The German Central Committee.

The Robert Blum Society.

The Sixth Avenue M. A. Total Abstinence Society, which appeared on a six horse truck, with comical incriptions. They numbered some forty-six members.

A wagon appeared in this division ornamented with rabbits and live fowls. On a platform on one side of the wagon stood a live owl, and on the other an eagle. It was to represent the "Return of the hunter."

The Italian Benevolent Society also appeared in this division, numbering two hundred men, who bore the national colors of Italy in the procession.

FIFTH DIVISION.

The Fifth division, representing the trades, was marshalled by Mr. Charles G. Cornell and eight aids, on the Sixth avenue. Nearly all departments of American industry, from "ile" down to hoop skirts and hair dressing, were represented in this division. Every essential for furnishing a house or victualing an army might be found in the procession. Polar refrigerators and steam boilers, steel pens and pianofortes, Java coffee and Catawba wine, millstones and mechanical houses, iron safes and gingham umbrellas, sewing machines and sixty horse power steam engines, followed each other in perplexing confusion. From many of the vans handbills and small gifts were showered upon the crowd below. It would be interesting to know how the wine and liquor dealers, who distributed their commodities gratis, fortified themselves against the reproaches of the Sixth Avenue Temperance Association, who formed part of the same procession. Possibly they sheltered themselves behind their patriotism, reflecting, with Mr. Bigelow, Jr.:—

The side of our country must ollers be took,
An' President Lincoln, you know, is our country;
An' the angel that writes all our sins in a book
Puts the debit to him an' to us the per contry.

The work of marshalling these scattered forces was attended with no small difficulty. In spite of all Mr. Cornell and his assistants could do some degree of confusion arose, and trades, societies and express companies at times got hopelessly mixed together.

The express companies formed the head of the column, and no better arrangement could have been made, for the teams sent admirably represented this useful branch of the public service. Adams' Express had four four-in-hand teams—black, gray, brown and bay—the very pick of their two hundred and fifty choice horses. The wagons were filled with disabled soldiers. Round the sides of the vehicles national flags were displayed, and the horses were decked out with plumes and rosettes. Adams' string team, known to every New Yorker, was filled with packages directed to prominent Union people in Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington and Atlanta, in all of which towns, through the success of the Union arms, the company have recently recovered their offices. In Charleston, the company's office, a handsome iron structure, was one of the few buildings in the same neighborhood that escaped the conflagration there. The United States Express made a still more formidable show. They sent four six-horse teams, four four-horse teams, twelve two-horse teams, and fifteen single horse wagons. Disabled soldiers were conveyed in the wagons, which were decorated with flags. The horses were matched bays and grays, with rosettes and plumes of red, white and blue. Harnden's Express had three four-horse teams, two drivers with each team. The foremost two carried sick soldiers, and both horses and wagons were handsomely decorated with flags and feathers. Three four-horse wagons, filled with disabled soldiers and festooned with flags at the sides, represented the American Express, and two four-horse wagons, decorated in a similar manner, the National. Dodd's and the Jersey Express companies were also in full force.

Oil, of course, found an embodiment in the procession. Any display of our national industry would have been incomplete without this new royal road to wealth. The chosen apostles of the "ile" interest claimed for it the throne vacated by King Cotton, and in support of that assumption exhibited the way in which the most prolific oil wells are worked. Upon a truck drawn by twenty powerful horses, with scarlet shirted outriders, a large derrick and portable engine had been erected and were set to work pumping oil into a miniature five hundred barrel tank. "The man who had struck oil" was supposed to be in charge of those operations, but "which was which" was not very easily to be distinguished. More unmistakable was "The man who had not struck oil," who rode on a dingy white horse behind. The countenance of this individual was a remarkable study, and ought to bring him in a competency in the undertaking line. He looked capable of anything, even of weeping at a wedding, and we are certain no amount of successful oil boring could produce a pleasant smile upon his acetic visage. The people followed the oil trophy as if oleaginous riches was to be derived from its very vicinity. Some miniature handbills were scattered close by. The small boys eagerly scrambled for them, and returned with looks of disappointment. They expected they were greenbacks.

One of the prettiest displays was that of the Steel Pen Manufactory, which exhibited a steel pen machine in operation, with a number of young ladies, dressed in white, distributing pens among the crowd. Over the truck was the motto, "Steel pens, but no slave pens." Another noticeable feature was Christ Disch's wagon, containing six hunters and freshly killed game. The "hunters" were dressed in the conventional Lincoln green; but, truth to tell, the turnout looked less like "a return from hunting" than anything else in creation.

The American Tea Company was represented by a large ten-horse truck, with four postillions in handsome Chinese uniform. On one side of [illegible] stars, representing the Union States, surrounded a very accurate delineation of the company's store in Vesey street. A large Union flag formed a canopy on top, under which were situated a very excellent band and thirty-six of the company's clerks.

On a truck, contributed by C. Monk, Broadway, a living coon was perched on a platform, which an inscription informed the sight-seer was one of the "Peace Commissioners from Richmond." The little animal certainly seemed as composed as any one of those well meaning gentlemen could. A large banner also intimated to a certain "Father Abraham" that a number of persons were going to congratulate him and five hundred thousand more along with them. A number of men in this truck were busily engaged cutting signs, &c.

The marine signal whistle of Messrs. Merritt & Walcott made a terrific noise, giving the spectators to understand its great usefulness during a fog at sea. Its discordant notes formed an admirable accompaniment to the continuous "click" of two elliptic sewing machines kept in motion by Ericsson's caloric engine. The whole from A. H. Suplee, 537 Broadway.

J. W. Mason & Co., chair manufacturers, made a fine display. Their truck was drawn by twelve horses, and was loaded with chairs, piled in a most ingenious manner. On a wagon following this truck a number of workmen were actively employed in the manufacture of chairs.

To the bystanders one of the most interesting features of the procession was the Queen City Tobacco Works turnout, drawn by three horses in tandem. The truck was loaded with plug, fine cut and leaf tobacco, which was distributed along the line of procession regardless of cost. The distribution afforded full scope for the smartness of individuals to exhibit itself, the fortunate recipients triumphing over the unlucky ones.

T. Rafter, hairdresser, French's hotel, contributed a four-horse omnibus, filled with his employes, and very tastefully adorned with festoons, &c.

A two horse truck, decorated with flags, &c., represented the interests of the Merchants' Police Watch. A number of those guardians of the night crowded the truck.

A large wagon, loaded with wine in bottles, testified to the patriotism of Geo. E. Mendum, 75 Chambers street. The contents of the wagon were generously distributed to the no doubt appreciative spectators.

The American Hay and Cotton Pressure Company, 112 Wall street, was represented by a two-horse truck, on which was displayed a specimen of the company's labors in the shape of a quantity of hay compressed sufficiently tight as to enable the name of the company to be cut on a surface perfectly smooth.

SECOND SECTION.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

The sewing machine—the most peaceful of modern inventions—was one of the prominent ideas in the demonstration. A six horse team bore a number of sewing machines in operation, attended by six girls and two cutters and pressers, the whole surmounted by a pavilion formed of the national colors and bearing the motto, "We clothe the Union army, while General Grant is dressing the rebels." Next followed a four horse team and two two horse teams, each loaded with sewing machines directed to the various branches of the company in this and foreign countries. All the horses were gayly decorated with crimson plumes and with flags. The teams were escorted by about a thousand men, all employes of the company, headed by the band of the establishment and thirty apprentices. The men were formed into platoons, and a small flag indicated to what department of the works each platoon belonged.

D. BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER."

Not the least striking feature of the programme was a one horse wagon on which sat two ladies, the attention of each being fully occupied in the study of a book, at the same time operating on a sewing machine by the aid of D. Barnum's Self-sewer. A large sign faced each side of the street, with the motto, "Our soldiers and sailors models for the world." Also, "D. Barnum's Self-sewer." The Sloat machines, from A. H. Suplee's, run by steam and hot air, also had "Self-sewers" attached.

Isaac Smith's Son & Co. had a four horse truck, which testified to the loyalty of their establishment. The horses were protected from a recurrence of Saturday's weather by an umbrella, placed on the back of each, and inside the truck, besides a number of smaller ones, was a monster umbrella, very beautifully manufactured of the finest silk, and designed so as to represent a succession of stars, alternating crimson, white and blue. The sides were tastefully decorated, and represented the name of the firm and the date established (1802.)

HOOP SKIRTS.

Those necessary appendages to ladies' apparel, hoop skirts, were foremost in the procession. Several of them, from the establishment of Mr. M. Cohn, 147 Chambers street, were placed upon a two horse truck. They hung gracefully upon the woodwork to which they were attached, and elicited the commendation and criticism of the ladies—two virtues which rarely are combined in the composition of the fair sex.

THIRD SECTION.

Valentine & Butler's four horse truck, handsomely

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, March 6—6 P. M.

Owing to the national celebration to-day both the stock boards adjourned after the first session, and the gold room was closed after twelve o'clock.

The favorable military news published this morning caused gold to open at 198—a decline of 1⅛ per cent from the closing price on Saturday; but at ten minutes past eleven it recovered to 199 and at noon stood firm at 198⅜.

The stock market showed more susceptibility to the influence of the war news, and disposition to sell was evinced, under which quotations declined, the most noticeable fall being in New York Central, which lost 2½ on the call, and was 4 lower than at the close of Friday's first board. As compared with the latter, Erie declined 1⅛, Reading 1⅛, Northwestern ½, Rock Island 1, Fort Wayne 1, Hudson River 1⅛, Ohio and Mississippi certificates ¾. Illinois Central advanced ½, Cumberland 1, Mariposa 1⅛.

Government securities were firm at Friday's afternoon prices, namely:—Coupon five-twenties, 110⅛ a ⅝; new issue, 110; ten-forties, 97½.

After the call the market was weak, but at the open board at one o'clock it was firmer, the volume of business, however, being very limited.

There were very few transactions in loans and discounts, but the general rate for money on call was seven per cent, with exceptions on governments at six. The statement of the Associated Banks for the week indicates the increased activity which has been felt in monetary channels by the large increase in loans and discounts and the decline in the deposits. First class commercial paper is taken at 8 a 10 per cent.

In foreign exchange there has been only a nominal amount of business transacted. To-morrow, however, more activity may be looked for, in preparation for Wednesday's steamer. Bankers' sterling at sixty days is quoted at 108 a ¼; at short sight, 109.

The Ninth National Bank subscribed $250,000 to-day to the seven-thirty loan.

The public offices and banks posted notices that they would close at noon.

A bill has been introduced into the Assembly at Albany rendering void all time sales of gold, stocks and bonds, and prohibiting brokers from lending or borrowing stocks or bonds, and forbidding all persons to deposit or brokers to receive money or stocks for speculation in gold, under the penalties provided for the punishment of misdemeanors. The author of this evidently labors under similar misapprehensions to those of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens respecting the power of legislation to control the price of gold. All legislative restriction of the free circulation of the precious metal is calculated to work injurious effects, and, in a period of paper money inflation like the present, to enhance instead of diminish the premium on specie, and stimulate its export as an escape from such restrictions. We have had experience enough of the bad effects of measures of this kind in Congress, and it is to be hoped that similar triumphs of ignorance will not be witnessed at Albany.

A typographical error in this column in to-day's issue made us say, in speaking of the stock market, "Nevertheless, there is no more room for a decline than to advance at existing prices." The sentence should have read, "Nevertheless there is more room," &c.—so reversing the meaning.

The following figures compare the last weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks with the returns of the previous week, and with the corresponding week in 1864:—

	March 5, 1864.	Feb. 25, 1865.	March 4, 1865.
Loans	$182,205,493	183,554,735	186,589,065
Specie	21,220,658	20,092,378	19,830,183
Circulation	5,933,249	2,739,380	2,720,660
Deposits	158,923,945	153,948,451	153,009,558

—The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:—

Increase in loans	$3,034,930
Decrease in specie	262,192
Decrease in circulation	18,717
Decrease in deposits	938,893

The Internal Tax bill, a synopsis of which was published in the HERALD of Monday, is intended to cover the year 1865, except where otherwise provided.

The following is a statement of deposits and coinage at the United States Mint for the month of February, 1865:—

DEPOSITS.

Gold deposits from all sources	$448,578
Silver deposits, including purchases	24,535
Total deposits	$473,114

GOLD COINAGE.

Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	7,785	$155,700
Fine bars	8	5,636
Total	7,793	$161,336

SILVER.

Dollars	100	$100
Half dollars	100	50
Quarter dollars	100	25
Dimes	100	10
Half dimes	100	5
Three cent pieces	100	3
Fine bars	5	260
Total	605	$453

COPPER.

Two cent pieces	2,670,000	$53,400
Cents	3,660,000	36,600
Total	6,330,000	$90,000

RECAPITULATION.

	Pieces.	Value.
Gold coinage	7,793	$161,336
Silver	605	453
Copper	6,330,000	90,000
Total	6,338,398	$251,840

The returns of the Bank of England for the week ending February 15 compare with the statement of the previous week as follows:—

	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.
Public deposits	£6,252,892	6,372,512
Other deposits	13,814,063	13,909,659
Government securities	11,023,211	11,023,211
Other securities	18,787,391	18,856,988
Notes in circulation	20,279,855	19,935,705
Specie and bullion	14,511,611	14,553,871

The Bank of France's return for the week ending February 16 shows the following changes as compared with the previous account:—Increase, cash, fifteen and one-third millions; decrease, commercial bills, thirty-four and one-sixth millions; advances, one and a half million; notes, four and one-third millions; current accounts, thirteen millions; treasury balance, stationary.

Very little change had taken place in the value of money on the continent, with the exception of Amsterdam, where the rate had been reduced one-half per cent.

The traffic receipts of the railways in the United Kingdom, for the week ending February 4, show an increase of £11,570 over the corresponding week of last year.

The first regular trains of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway passed over the road from Chicago to Richmond, Ind., two hundred and twenty-three miles, to-day, the route being now opened for through traffic to the Atlantic cities, by the various connecting roads.

With reference to the market for American securities in London, Satterthwaite's circular says:—

The peace news from America produced a most singular effect on our markets; American securities were rapidly enhanced in value, while home securities were depreciated. However, on receipt of later news per Hibernia, the previous range of prices has been established, it being generally considered a fact that peace negotiations are absolutely broken off. We incline to the contrary opinion, as from a review of the circumstances it will be remembered that Judge Blair went on a mission to Richmond, which was reported to be fruitless, but was followed by Commissioners being sent by the Confederate government to the James river, when, after an interview with Mr. Seward, a telegram was sent to Mr. Lincoln, who at once went down, and remained four hours in consultation. It is most probable the proceedings of that interview will be kept secret by the President and the Minister. It is true the Commissioners returned home to communicate with their chief, but we cannot help arriving at the conclusion that even should their duties have terminated, the very fact of their having been sent and received by the President indicates a growing desire in the minds of both parties in some way to bring this unhappy struggle to a conclusion. Up to the arrival of the Canada, with the intelligence that a meeting was to take place between the Confederate Commissioners and the President, the market for the American securities was quiet, but on receipt of the news a very active demand sprang up for government stocks and railroad shares, United States 5-20 bonds being taken at 54½, and Illinois shares up to 63⅝; but the later advices per Hibernia have caused a sharp decline to-day, 5-20 bonds touching 50, from which price there has been a slight reaction, as they close 51 to ½, Illinois shares being 61⅛ to 2⅛, and Erie 31⅞ to 2⅛.

Stock Exchange.

MONDAY, March 6—10:30 A. M.

$50000 U S 6's, 5-20, c	110⅞	200 shs N Y Cen RR.			108⅞
2000	do	110⅜	200	do	108⅜
1500	do....small	110	200	do	108⅜
10000	do..new iss	110	100	do......b30	109⅜
14000 U S 6's, '81, reg.	110½	5000 Erie RR			70
20000 U S 6's, '81, c.	110⅜	100	do......b10		70⅛
1000 U S 5's, '71 cou.	102½	500	do		70⅜
1000 U S 6's, '68, c.	127	600	do		70⅜
6000 U S 5's, 10-40, c.	97⅜	100	do......s15		70
600	do	97⅜	200	do......s10	70
1000 Missouri 6's	65	100	do		69⅞
1000 California 7's	147	200	do		69⅞
20000 Ohio & Miss cer	29	100	do......s30		69⅜
10000	do	28⅜	100 Quicksilver Mg Co.		82⅛
6000	do	28⅜	200 Hudson Riv RR.		113⅜
5000 Hud Riv 2d m fb.	108	100	do......s10		112⅜
2000 Hud Riv b, '67	95	100	do......s30		112⅜
3000 Chi & N W 1st m	84	100	do......s3		112⅜
2000 Clev & Tol s f b.	100	100	do		113⅜
4200 American gold	198⅜	600 Reading RR			112⅜
5 shs Mich Cen RR	111	200	do		112
400	do	110	100	do	112⅜
200 Canton Co	35	100 Ill Central RR			118⅜
300 Cumb Coal pref.	70	5	do		118
200	do......s3	70⅜	200 Chic & N W RR..c		34
100	do	70⅜	200	do......b30	34
200	do	70	100	do	33⅞
200	do	69⅞	100	do	33⅞
200 Mariposa Mg Co.	17⅞	200 Chic & N W pref.			63⅜
100	do......b30	17⅜	400	do	63⅜
100	do......b10	18	2000	do	63
78	do	17⅜	300 Chic & Rock I RR		95
100	do	18	300	do	94⅞
100	do	18⅛	600	do......s30	94⅞
200 N Y Central RR.	110⅛	200	do		94⅜
100	do	110⅛	100 Pitts, Ft W & C RR		93⅜
400	do	110	50	do	93⅜
100	do......b30	110	18	do	93⅜
400	do	109⅛	100	do......s10	93⅜
200	do	109⅛	100	do......s30	93
500	do	109	100 Alt & Ter H pref.		70

New York City Banks, March 4, 1865.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
America	$8,500,324	1,461,717	4,810	8,176,150
American Ex	9,850,240	1,457,520	21,117	6,763,113
Atlantic	1,239,005	58,341	73,924	1,035,079
Bank of State	6,166,371	603,481	23,331	4,147,932
Broadway	4,537,128	96,618	54,268	4,256,072
Bull's Head	891,061	22,191	118,603	985,350
Butchers & Drov	2,296,438	101,303	75,247	1,642,231
Chatham	1,493,774	32,330	7,437	1,650,742
Chemical	6,072,728	1,545,749	24,733	5,604,751
Citizens'	1,262,103	63,343	97,431	1,157,203
City	4,617,074	650,165	—	3,296,005
Commerce	16,635,931	711,231	—	8,339,150
Commonwealth	3,419,258	102,808	52,027	4,145,457
Continental	3,295,003	265,443	14,541	2,220,721
Corn Exchange	3,300,772	290,500	71,606	2,676,677
Dry Dock	764,140	41,604	29,472	215,846
East River	660,534	11,451	108,002	587,214
Fulton	2,505,366	412,282	23,482	2,704,131
Greenwich	790,612	81,267	13,636	663,983
Grocers'	934,170	24,150	4,011	904,826
Hanover	2,633,823	203,291	65,215	1,809,618
Imp. & Traders'	4,145,720	151,702	44,547	3,212,721
Irving	1,405,806	56,914	25,661	1,249,821
Leather Manuf.	3,262,110	215,746	—	2,406,002
Manhattan	6,726,856	853,287	10,608	5,322,825
Manf. & Mer	1,732,280	33,300	1,793	1,678,014
Market	2,809,855	122,961	47,714	2,021,045
Marine	1,621,472	97,959	33,070	1,720,758
Mechanics'	5,053,184	613,309	49,446	4,099,172
Mech. Bk. Ass.	2,025,716	155,297	14,399	2,009,884
Mech's & Traders	2,033,933	91,665	103,854	1,343,029
Mercantile	3,329,216	109,673	4,464	2,721,775
Merchants'	6,179,719	325,321	37,702	3,035,616
Merchants' Ex.	2,434,591	153,797	18,663	1,679,839
Metropolitan	10,106,578	800,147	103,937	6,165,649
Nassau	2,234,069	198,950	5,420	1,030,070
National	2,183,156	440,679	16,735	1,204,074
New York	7,148,096	4,560,092	51,152	8,519,760
N. Y. County	591,129	13,710	100,728	862,122
North America	3,652,709	143,199	111,787	2,822,208
North River	1,660,910	30,080	18,984	1,574,126
Ocean	1,749,682	115,445	19,092	1,010,216
Oriental	937,707	75,853	150,404	894,202
Pacific	1,646,150	60,653	72,910	1,673,486
Park	10,978,463	325,395	145,917	8,774,232
People's	1,147,003	69,721	12,260	1,099,626
Phenix	3,084,014	219,171	21,017	3,501,061
Republic	4,096,375	190,417	17,719	3,335,056
St. Nicholas	1,614,652	77,018	29,742	1,109,709
Shoe & Leather	3,631,050	120,993	198,965	2,465,466
Tradesmen's	3,085,053	60,984	303,208	2,029,570
Union	4,492,371	372,893	17,893	7,454,234
Total	$186,589,065	19,830,183	2,720,660	153,009,558

TRANSACTIONS AT THE CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings for week ending Feb. 25	$418,028,121
Clearings for week ending March 4	511,361,287
Balances for week ending Feb. 25	16,822,740
Balances for week ending March 4	20,676,306

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, March 6—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts 10 bbls. The market was inactive, and prices were entirely nominal.

BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts 9,485 bbls. flour, 125 bbls. and 3,100 bags corn meal, 9,802 bush. corn, 12,875 do. oats, 887 do. barley, 500 do. rye, and 1,358 do. malt. The flour market was very quiet, but in prices there was no material change to note. The sales were some 6,000 bbls. State and Western, 350 Southern, and 300 Canadian. Rye flour and corn meal continues quiet and prices were nominally unchanged. We quote:—

Superfine State and Western flour	$9 75 a 9 90
Extra State	10 00 a 10 15
Choice State	10 20 a 10 35
Common to medium extra Western	10 15 a 10 40
Extra round hoop Ohio	10 90 a 11 00
Western trade brands	11 05 a 12 00
Extra St. Louis	11 60 a 14 00
Common Southern	10 65 a 11 65
Fancy and Extra do	11 70 a 14 50
Common Canadian	10 00 a 10 50
Good to choice and extra	10 35 a 11 75

—The wheat market ruled very quiet and scarcely so firm. The only sale we heard of was 7,000 bush. No. 2 Milwaukee club at $2 16. In rye, barley and malt there was nothing done, and prices were wholly nominally unchanged. The corn market continued firm, with a moderate inquiry; the sales were only 3,000 bush. at $1 77 for new Pennsylvania yellow, and $1 76½ for New Jersey yellow. Oats were firm but quiet at $1 09 a $1 11 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $1 13 a $1 14 for Western.

FREIGHTS.—The market was dull and scarcely any business was done. The only engagements we heard of were to Liverpool 60 tons logwood at 7s., and per steamer, 1,800 boxes bacon at 15s. and 150 tons cheese at 20s.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 591 bbls. pork, 189 packages beef, 1,868 do. cut meats and 1,543 do. lard. The pork market ruled heavy, with only a moderate business transacted—sales 4,000 bbls. at $36 a $36 25 for new mess, $33 75 a $34 for 1863-64, do., cash and regular way, $30 a $30 25 for prime, and $35 25 a $35 50 for prime mess; also for future delivery, 1,500 bbls. new mess, for April, May and June, at $37 a $37 25, buyers' option. Beef was quiet, with sales of 150 bbls. at $18 a $21 for plain mess and $21 a $24 for extra do. Beef hams were moderately active; sales 200 bbls. at $27 a $27 25 for Western. Cut meats were in moderate request and we have only to note sales of 175 pkgs. at 17c. a 18¼c. for shoulders and 18c. a 21c. for hams. The lard market ruled dull and heavy, with sales of 850 bbls. and tierces at 19½c. a 23¼c. for No. 1 to fair to prime steam and kettle rendered. Butter and cheese continued quiet and nominal.

PETROLEUM.—The market was dull and prices were entirely nominal. The sales were confined to about 900 bbls., in lots, at 42c. a 42½c. for crude, 67c. a 67½c. for refined, and 87c. a 58½c. for free.

STEARINE.—We have to report sales of 15,000 lbs. at 23c.

SUGAR.—There was nothing doing, the market being heavy at 15¼c. a 15½c. for fair refining Cubas.

TALLOW was very quiet, and we have only to report sales of 50,000 lbs. at 15¼c. a 15⅜c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 563 bbls. The market was quiet; sales 200 bbls. Western at $2 28 a $2 29.

Obituary.

HAYM M. SALOMON, ESQ.

It is our mournful duty to chronicle the death of another worthy and highly respected citizen of New York, Haym M. Salomon, Esq., who died on the 15th ult., in the eightieth year of his age. Mr. Salomon was distinguished by great literary ability, accomplished manners, and unflinching integrity of character. He was the friend and correspondent of many of the great men of our nation, among whom we can name Calhoun, Clay, Webster and Wheaton. Although not ostensibly in public life, yet he was the author of many political essays, and his views were always highly appreciated by those charged with the administration of public affairs. Gifted with great natural intelligence, which was highly cultivated by extensive study, he was at all times a most instructive conversationalist and agreeable companion. With a mind of surpassing brilliancy, a heart of exceeding kindness, a soul imbued with the deepest feelings of pure religion, his earthly spirit is believed to have passed into the realms of eternal happiness.

His winters for the past forty years had been almost invariably passed in Washington, where he was engaged in pressing on the attention of Congress his claim for indemnification for the pecuniary losses sustained by his patriotic father (an eminent banker of Philadelphia) in upholding the finances of the government during our early revolutionary struggles. An interesting account of the purely patriotic services of his father has been published in Appleton's *Encyclopædia Americana*. Committees of both houses of Congress have frequently reported favorably on allowing the claim. Yet the aged claimant departed this life without receiving any substantial evidence of the gratitude of the nation. Even at the time of his death the bill was pending in the Senate for the payment of this claim.

Mr. Salomon's life was a continued preparation for the next, and his death an exemplification that *Mors janua vitæ*.

Police Intelligence.

ARREST OF SIX BOYS ON A CHARGE OF INCENDIARISM.

On Sunday afternoon six lads, named Michael Farrell, Jr., James Gilligan, Joseph Farrell, Peter McLaery, Wm. Mykins and Lawrence Sheridan, proceeded to the Boys' Industrial Home, corner of Fifth avenue and Eighty-Sixth street, for the purpose of liberating one of their acquaintances, who is detained there. Some of the boys were disposed to resort to violence if necessary in order to secure the person of their friend, and some of them drew pistols and threatened to shoot two or three gentlemen who ordered them to leave the place. Failing in their purpose, one of the boys, as is charged, applied a match to a stable adjoining the Home, and before the flames could be subdued the building was consumed. After the boys returned home they were arrested by officers McAuliffe, of the Sixteenth precinct, and Hogan, of the Sanitary squad. Justice Dodge committed the prisoners till the charge against them shall be investigated before Fire Marshal Baker. The actual firing of the barn was charged on the prisoner Sheridan.

Coroner's Inquest.

SUICIDE BY CUTTING HIS THROAT.—Coroner Collins yesterday held an inquest, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of Mr. Thomas Mahon, who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Deceased lost his wife about four months ago, since which time he has been very much depressed in spirits, and no other cause is known for his committing the act. The jury rendered a verdict corresponding with the foregoing facts. Mr. Mahon was sixty-two years of age and a native of Ireland. He resided at 575 Seventh avenue.

A DRAFT THREATENED.

Will the Citizens of New York Aid in Arresting Such a Calamity?

The Assistant Provost Marshal General Calls Upon Them.

The County Volunteer Committee Appeals to Them.

TEN DAYS ALLOWED TO INCREASE RECRUITING

Over Thirteen Thousand Men Yet to be Raised,

&c., &c., &c.

The County Committee on Volunteering call the attention of every citizen to the letter appended hereto, from Brigadier General Hinks, A. A. P. M. General and Superintendent of Recruiting Service, relative to the number of recruits now being raised in this county and the prospect of a draft.

The committee have exhausted all means at their command for raising men. They have paid the largest bounty permitted by the laws of the State, or paid in any portion of the State. They have succeeded in recruiting over one hundred (100) men per day; within the last seven (7) days they have averaged about one hundred and thirty (130) men per day, and within seventeen (17) days they have reduced the number of men to be raised nearly two thousand (2,000).

But there are yet more than thirteen thousand (13,000) men to be raised to fill the quota of this county, and to raise this number within a reasonable time requires not one hundred men but two hundred men per day at least.

While the committee and the Board of Supervisors, from which they derive their power, have individually and collectively given their whole time and attention to this work, it is to be regretted that the people of the county, who will suffer by the draft, have been lukewarm, and have rendered the committee no considerable assistance.

Even capitalists, who have most to fear from a draft, have been unwilling to aid to the extent of furnishing the necessary means to pay the men raised. The fund for paying volunteers is now nearly exhausted, and even one hundred men per day can no longer be paid unless moneyed men and institutions subscribe the necessary funds.

The committee, in justice to themselves and the public, now make this statement, and appeal to the people to so increase the number of recruits during the ten days' grace allowed us that it will be reduced to a certainty that the quota can be filled within a reasonable time.

To avoid a draft two things are necessary:—

1st. That the bonds of the county for the purpose of paying volunteers be taken immediately; and

2d. That the people at once lend their aid to the work of raising volunteers.

Especially let every citizen who has the means provide himself with a substitute. He will thus exempt himself from draft and help to fill the quota of the county. Substitutes can now be obtained at comparatively small cost, the State undertaking to reimburse all those who pay money for this purpose, to the extent of $600 for a three years substitute, $400 for a two years substitute, and $300 for a one year substitute.

Those who subscribe to the Volunteer Loan Fund have not only the pledge of the faith and property of the county, but the additional security that the State will reimburse to the county the money thus expended.

It now remains with the people to avert the threatened calamity of a draft. Let them take the matter in hand. Let them assemble together in public council, and after determining the best means to be pursued put those means into immediate execution. With the co-operation of the press and the active aid of the people, the committee hope, within the prescribed ten days, to give satisfactory evidence that more men will be procured by volunteering than can possibly be obtained by draft.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
County Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.
NEW YORK, March 6, 1865.

LETTER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL HINKS.

OFFICE A. A. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL AND SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, March 3, 1865.

ORISON BLUNT, Esq., Chairman, &c.:—

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 2d instant, in reply to a note of Captain Bronson, A. A. G., written by my direction, in relation to the progress of recruiting in this county, and have perused with interest the elaborate array of statistics which it contains, exhibiting the comparative progress of recruiting in the city and county of New York, under the present and previous calls for troops; but its examination has not changed or modified my convictions that "the present rate of recruiting will not fill the quotas of the city districts within the time required."

It will be borne in mind that very great deficiencies, as compared with other districts in this city, exist in all the city districts, and that these deficiencies exist entirely for the reason that New York has been less actively or less successfully engaged in actual recruiting than the suburban districts. The draft has already commenced in all districts surrounding the city, and to further postpone its operations here, unless there is a prospect of the quotas being immediately filled by voluntary enlistments, would be an obvious injustice to those districts in which the application of the provisions of the law is now being made.

Furthermore, it will be remembered that the previous quotas of the city districts have been filled, to a very great extent, with credits resulting from enlistments in the navy not made since the assignment of quotas under the Enrolment law, and not contained in your exhibit of the progress of recruiting under those calls. Hence the comparison made in your communication has no application [illegible] filling the quotas, which now [illegible] must be done by actual enlistments.

It was hoped that the postponement of the draft in this city would produce, on the part of its citizens, some effort commensurate with the amount of labor to be done to secure the filling of the quotas by speedily re-enforcing our volunteer enlistments, there some sixteen thousand volunteers, our victorious armies with necessity for a recourse to the draft, and thus removing the part of the government the operations of a draft on the

To secure this result every means [illegible] assistance consistent with the interest of the service and an ever [illegible] been willingly adopted by the [illegible] Marshal General, and by the office; but after trial it seems Marshal's hopes are not well grounded, for while yourself and a few persons have labored faithfully and efficiently to produce the desired result, the expectation of a general interest being aroused and an active effort being made on the part of the whole community has not been realized, and instead of any indication being apparent that the quotas will be speedily filled, there is presented the conclusive evidence of your own figures that at the present rate of recruiting the quota will not be filled until the first of August next.

I know of no means by which the number of men raised can be increased, except the people, who have the greatest interest at issue, shall by their efforts give recruiting such an impetus as they only can create. Every consideration of patriotism and interest appeals to them to put their hands to the work. The beneficent and liberal provisions of the State law, by which every person who secures a substitute before the draft will receive six hundred, four hundred or three hundred dollars bounty, for three, two or one year's service of such substitute respectively, while a drafted man can receive but two hundred and fifty dollars either for himself or his substitute, ought of itself to make every able-bodied person who is liable to draft an active recruiting agent; while the large bounty paid by the State, in addition to the government bounty, ought to induce all those who are not liable to the draft to enter or re-enter the service and assist in the grand concluding campaigns of the war.

In reply, however, to your concluding remarks, I would suggest that means be adopted to give the greatest possible publicity to the necessity of immediately raising men more rapidly, and to the liberal provisions of the State government made for volunteers and substitutes, and that the people of the city be appealed to through the public press, and, if practicable, through public meetings, to devote one week to their country and their own personal interests in labor to secure the filling the quotas of their districts, and thereby relieve themselves from the evils of a draft. To this end every facility will be extended from this department. Mustering officers and surgeons shall be provided in abundance; and, that a fair test may be made, I think I may promise that no draft shall take place during the next ten days.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
EDW. W. HINKS, Brigadier General,
Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, Superintendent Volunteer Recruiting Service.

The Draft in Brooklyn.

Mayor Wood returned from Washington yesterday, from his mission to procure, if possible, an extension of the operations of the draft for thirty days, in order to enable the county to fill the quota required by volunteering. In his interview with Provost Marshal General Fry, the Mayor was informed that the operations of the draft would be suspended provided fifty men per day were furnished in the Second and Third Congressional districts; but if this was not done, then those drafted would be required to serve in person or by substitute. The Mayor was also informed that Kings county would receive credit for every drafted man who had left the city and enlisted elsewhere, on production of the proper evidence. Since his Honor's return he has consulted with the Supervisors and Aldermen, and it appears to be the general impression that the number of men required can be raised; and, if so, the city will be out of the draft within sixty days.

A committee of the Supervisors returned from Albany yesterday, where they had gone for the purpose of procuring a modification of the order requiring that bounty money should be paid to recruits on their arrival at the rendezvous on Hart's Island, instead of by the different provost marshals as heretofore. At a meeting of the Board, held yesterday afternoon, the committee reported the nature of their interview with the Governor and Adjutant General, and that they had succeeded in every particular. The objectionable order is to be withdrawn. In regard to the $250 to be paid to drafted men, the Governor stated that a supplementary act, to apply to the present draft only, had been presented to the Legislature, so as to allow the payment of $300, $400 and $600 to drafted men, for one, two and three year's service.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ELLIOTT—HAYES.—At Baltimore, on Thursday, February 23, by the Rev. Dr. Smith, Major ALLAN V. ELLIOTT, United States Army, to Miss ADA H., daughter of Surgeon William Hayes, Medical Director at Fort McHenry, Md.

KNOX—HUNT.—On Thursday, February 16, by the Rev. Mr. Kelsey, JAMES W. KNOX, of Maryland, to Miss MARGARET E. HUNT, of this city, youngest daughter of Abel T. Hunt. No cards.

Birth.

JACOBY.—On Saturday, March 4, Mrs. MAX JACOBY, of a son.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday, March 5, after a short and painful illness, ANNIE M., wife of Geo. W. Anderson, in the 20th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and also the officers and members of New York Lodge 330, F. and A. M., and Polar Star Lodge 340, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the church of the Nativity, avenue C and Sixth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

BEARHOPE.—On Sunday, March 5, AGNES BEARHOPE, aged 80 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Alexander Milligan, 53 avenue D.

San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

BURGER.—On Monday, March 6, JAMES W. BURGER, son of John W. Burger, and grandson of the late Paul M. Simonson.

Dear little Jimmy we bid you farewell!
We would not wish to call you back
From the bright land where angels dwell,
To tread life's dark and weary track.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Factoryville, S. I., on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

BAXTER.—On Sunday, March 5, MARY, the beloved wife of James Baxter, in the 26th year of her age, a native of Balnalack, parish of Leany, county Westmeath, Ireland.

Dear mother, you have left us,
And gone to God on high;
O, mother, we will miss you!
We'll be with you by and bye.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 312 Ninth street, near avenue B.

BARKER.—On Sunday evening, March 5, after a short illness, ANN MARY, wife of Thomas Barker, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 45 Lexington avenue.

BARKER.—On Monday, March 6, at the Hoffman House, ANNIE MILLER, daughter of James W. and Annie M. Barker, aged 3 years and 12 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Norfolk street Methodist Episcopal church, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock. The remains will be temporarily deposited in the Marble Cemetery, Second street.

Pittsburg papers please copy.

BOYLE.—After a short illness, WILLIAM J. BOYLE, in the 30th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 30 Willett street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at two o'clock.

COURTNEY.—On Saturday, March 4, AMELIA, youngest daughter of Alfred and Eliza Courtney, after a long and severe illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 122 First avenue. Her remains will be taken to Evergreens Cemetery.

CLANCY.—In Jersey City, on Monday, March 6, MARY CLANCY, wife of John Clancy, a native of the parish of Gillan, Kings county, Ireland, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 265 Wayne street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

COYNE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 5, after a short but severe illness, ANN, the beloved wife of Thos. Coyne, in the 27th year of her age, a native of Ballinach, county Tipperary, Ireland.

The friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, 92 Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice, to Calvary Cemetery.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

COFFEY.—On Monday, March 6, of consumption, ELIZABETH COFFEY, wife of G. P. Coffey, aged 37 years, daughter of the late Patrick Barber Maynooth, county Kildare, Ireland.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 174 Madison street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 5, of consumption, WILLIAM HENRY, son of the late Joseph H. Field.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Westminster Presbyterian church (Rev. B. S. Carpenter), corner of Clinton street, and First place, South Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

HOEMER.—On Sunday, March 5, of paralysis, STEPHEN T. HOEMER, printer, aged 55 years, 5 months and 9 days.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock, from his late residence, 118 Varick street.

HEATH.—On Monday morning, March 6, CAROLINE W. HEATH, daughter of James L. and Augusta Heath, aged 18 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 825 Third avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further invitation.

HUNT.—On Monday, March 6, after a short illness, Mrs. SARAH S., wife of Hillary Hunt, and daughter of the late Dr. James H. Bart, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Washington and Java streets, Greenpoint, L. I.

MATTHEW.—On Monday, March 6, ANDREW MATTHEW, in the 37th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 75 North Moore street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MONTGOMERY.—On Sunday, March 5, EMILY STEWART, only child of George W. and Hester A. Montgomery, aged 2 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 200½ West Twentieth street, this day (Tuesday).

McNAMEE.—On Sunday, March 5, ELIZA MARIA, wife of Thos. McNamee, after a short but severe illness, in the 33d year of her age.

The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

NELSON.—At West Flushing, on Saturday, March 4, JOSEPHINE L., daughter of Peter and Jane C. Nelson, in the 10th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, West Flushing, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

NICHOLSON.—On Monday morning, March 6, at nine o'clock, JAMES F. NICHOLSON, native of Berwick-upon-Tweed, England, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 166 Sands street, Brooklyn.

English and Scotch papers please copy.

O'REILLY.—On Monday morning, March 6, at half-past one o'clock, at No. 47 Ryerson street, Brooklyn, KATE ANN O'REILLY, only daughter of the late Stephen and Ann O'Reilly, of Cincinnati.

The remains will be taken at nine o'clock A. M. to St. Patrick's church, Kent avenue, where there will be high mass, after which she will be conveyed (via the New York and Erie Railroad) to Cincinnati for interment. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Chicago papers please copy.

RENCKEN.—On Sunday, March 5, CLAUS HERMANN RENCKEN, son of Hermann and Adelheit Rencken, aged 1 year and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 88 Bleecker street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday morning, March 5, after a lingering and painful illness, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Isaac Smith, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Taylor, 222 West Fifteenth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SWANSBORO.—On Saturday, March 4, of pneumonia, SARAH, wife of William Swansboro, aged 43 years, 7 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston street, to-day (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock noon, without further notice.

SMITH.—On Sunday, March 5, JULIA, the beloved child of John and Rose Smith, aged 2 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place this day (Tuesday), from 104 Broome street.

VARIAN.—On Monday, March 6, SUSAN, widow of Wm. Varian.

Funeral notice hereafter.

WATTS.—On Tuesday, February 28, EMILY M., wife of George Watts, and daughter of Archibald and Maria Alexander, aged 33 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from Trinity church, Newark.

WILLIAMS.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, February 22, after a short illness, RICHARD WILLIAMS, aged 67 years.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	6 25	MOON SETS......morn	3 25
SUN SETS	5 56	HIGH WATER......morn	4 35

Port of New York, March 6, 1865.

CLEARED.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland—H B Cromwell & Co.
Bark Isabel (Argen), Tibbets, Buenos Ayres—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Resolute (Br), Peterson, Ponce, PR—Waydel & Co.
Brig Flight (Br), Trefry, Remedios—C C Duncan.
Brig Ocean Belle, Morton, Beaufort—N L M'Cready.
Schr Four Sisters (Br), McWitte, Matamoros—A Harris.
Schr W D, Baker, Port Royal—Benner & Brown.
Schr Leonida Euphrasia, King, Elizabethport—F J Cambell.
Sloop Miami, Corey, New Haven—M Briggs & Co.
Sloop Mary Grey, Havens, Uncasville, Conn.

ARRIVED.

Steamship City of Baltimore (Br), Mirehouse, Liverpool Feb 22, via Queenstown 23d, 6 PM, with mdse and 454 passengers, to John G Dale. Feb 23, 2:15 PM, off Ballycotton, passed steamship City of Cork, hence for Liverpool.
Steamship Geo Appold, Howes, Baltimore, 45 hours, with mdse, to C W Pervill.
Steamship Kingfisher, Rechter, Baltimore, 40 hours, with mdse, to E Bynner.
Steamship John Gibson, Bowen, Philadelphia, with mdse, to Wm J Taylor & Co.
Ship Peruvian (of Boston), Sargent, Manila, Sept 16, with hemp and sugar, to Wm F Weld & Co. Passed Anjier Nov 4, Cape Good Hope Nov 28; had light winds and calms the whole passage. Jan 29, lat 30, lon 70 30, saw a bark showing a red signal, with letter T in it, bound N.
Ship Plymouth Rock, Grant, London and Isle of Wight, Feb 24, with mdse and 60 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Ship Orient, Hill, Liverpool, Jan 27, with mdse and 223 passengers, to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Feb 15, Wm Hickman, seaman, of Drummertown, Va, died at sea.
Ship Harpswell, Kelly, Havre, Dec 22, with mdse and 130 passengers, to Boyd & Hincken. Has had a succession of W and NW gales from lon 42 to 58. Had one birth.
Ship Marcia C Day, Chase, Havana, 10 days, with sugar, to Walsh & Carver.
Ship Mayflower, Goodwin, Savannah, 8 days, with cotton, to Simeon Draper.
Ship Molocka (of Gardiner, Me), Nickels, Savannah, 10 days, with cotton, to Simeon Draper. 3d inst, lat 43 13, lon —, spoke bark Geo Ames, bound S.
Ship Sandusky, Lunecklo, Savannah, 8 days, with cotton, to Simeon Draper.
Bark Pallas (of Belize, Hond), Riddle, Belize, Hond, with logwood, &c, to Josiah Jex.
Bark Washington (Ham), Cabubley, Havana, 14 days, with sugar, to R M Sloman & Edge. Had heavy northerly gales in the Gulf.
Bark Helen Augusta (of Turks Island), St Marc, Feb 23, with coffee, &c, to R Murray, Jr.
Bark Arizona (of Stockton), Colcord, Cardenas, 18 days, with sugar, to Walsh & Carver.
Bark Sarah King (of St John, NB), King, Cardenas, 10 days, with sugar, to H J & C A DeWolf.
Bark Wm Rathbone, Pratt, Savannah, 8 days, with cotton, to Simeon Draper.
Bark La Plata, Crowell, Savannah, 8 days, with cotton, to Simeon Draper.
Brig Queen of the South, Overton, Demarara Jan 12, via Bermuda Feb 12, with sugar and molasses, to Jas Emens. Put into Bermuda for a supply of provisions.
Brig Beaver (of Montego Bay, Ja), Warren, Port au Prince, 16 days, with logwood, &c, to Henry De Cordova & Co. Had heavy northerly winds.
Brig Favorite (of New Haven), Prindle, Mayaguez, PR, 14 days, with molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sons.
Brig New Zealand (of St John, NB), Sloane, Ponce, PR, 28 days, with molasses, to J & T Robinson, of St John, NB, where the N Z is bound.
Brig Loch Lomond (of Stockton), Scholtz, Sagua, 12 days, with sugar, to Thayer & Sargent.
Brig A J Ross (of Searsport), Small, Cardenas, 14 days, with sugar, &c, to R P Buck & Co. Sailed in company with bark O B Hamilton, for Portland, and brig Crimea, for New York.
Brig Crimea (of Stockton), Patterson, Cardenas, 14 days, with molasses, to Walsh & Carver. During a gale from NE, in the Straits of Florida, stove boat and rail, split sails, and caused the vessel to commence leaking.
Brig John Richards (of Yarmouth, NS), Goodey, Remedios, 11 days, with sugar, to master.
Brig Cyclone (of PEI), McDonald, Cienfuegos, 16 days, with sugar, &c, to C H Trumbull. Had heavy northerly gales. Sailed in company with Louisa, for New York.
Brig Victoria Amelia (of Arichat, NS), Ferrie, Arichat, with plaster, to H P Small & Co.
Brig Martha A Berry, Berry, Savannah, 9 days, with 523 bales cotton, to Simeon Draper.
Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Savannah, 8 days, with cotton, to Simeon Draper.
Schr Gem (3 masted), Powell, Dundee, Jan 9, with coal, to E S Powell. 4th inst, off Sandy Hook, lost large anchor and 15 fathoms chain.
Schr Aggie Davidson (of Milton, NB), Cole, Nassau, 8 days, with cotton, &c, to C H Trumbull. 4th inst, Michael Finnegan, a passenger, jumped overboard and was drowned.
Schr Emma Anderson (of St Christopher), McCarthy, St Martins, 16 days, with salt, to H A Vatable & Son. Had heavy weather on the passage.
Schr Helene (Br), Brinton, Halifax 21 days, via Salem, with fish, to H J & C A DeWolf.
Schr Jm Mershon, Cole, Savannah, 8 days, with cotton, to Simeon Draper.
Schr White Sea, Lee, Port Royal, 8 days, with cotton, to S W Lewis & Co.
Schr D S Miller, Letts, Fortress Monroe, 8 days.
Schr Julia A Decker, Duncan, Virginia.
Schr J McCloskey, Kelly, Boston.
Schr Thos Seymour, Kelly, Yarmouth, Mass.
Schr S Waterman, Chase, New Bedford.
Schr Ontario, Dodge, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr J B & F L, Butler, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Chas McDonald, Baker, Providence.
Schr Clara Norton, Magee, Providence.
Schr W W Thorne, Clark, Providence.
Schr Clara Jane, Parker, Providence.
Schr Wm Gillum, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr E Flower, Russell, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Alfred, Chase, Fairhaven.
Sloop E Sprague, Gibbs, Providence.

BELOW.

Ship Lawrence, from Savannah.
Bark Emily Augusta.
Schr Rachel Seaman.
Schr Emma Anderson.

SAILED.

Steamships Arago, Ben Deford.
Wind, sunset, S.

Miscellaneous.

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND PORTS ON THE PACIFIC.—It is stated that the British and South American Steam Navigation Company propose to commence running their steamers from Liverpool to Valparaiso and ports in Peru early in May, and every month thereafter. The Chilean government have voted a subsidy of £20,000 for the first two years, and £28,000 for the next eight years.

LAUNCH OF A YACHT.—There will be launched from the Boat Building yard of Stephen Roberts, foot of 114th street, Harlem River, the steam propeller yacht Josephine Hoey. This steam yacht was built for the Harlem Steam Yacht Club. Her dimensions are 60 feet long, 10 feet beam and 5 feet depth of hold. The engine is building by Messrs William D Andrews & Brother, of this city. She will be launched this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

SHIP PHENIX (not bark), Davis, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, with an assorted cargo, went ashore on Friday night last, 3d inst, during the thick and rainy weather, one mile south of Cape Henlopen. She had 12 feet of water in her hold on Saturday morning. The P is a British ship, of 1211 tons.

BARK COL LEDYARD—Kilrush, Feb 14—The Col Ledyard, Wells, from the Clyde for Madras, has put in here with cargo shifted. She will be put right in a day or two.

BARK UNION—Queenstown, Feb 15—The American bark Union, from Cette for New York (salt), was abandoned in a sinking state Feb 8, in lat 42 N, lon 20 W; crew taken off and landed here in the Christian Rankin, from Callao. The U registered 650 tons, was built at Kennebunk, in 1856, and hailed from New York.

Bark President, 293 tons, of New Bedford, was sold at auction, at New Bedford, 4th instant, with whaling appurtenances, by George A Bourne, to Taber, Read & Co, for $11,500. She will be continued in the whaling business.

BRIG G W HALL, from Halifax for New York, with coal, before reported abandoned, shifted cargo suddenly on Sunday, 12th ult, and was thrown on her beam ends. The crew remained two days in peril of sinking, when they were taken off by schr William Slairs, Capt Ham, from Jamaica for Halifax. Vessel new and worth $10,000; $4,000 insurance.

Schr Naiad Queen, of Orient, LI, 160 tons, built at Port Jefferson, L I, in 1854, has been sold to parties in New York, for $8,600 cash.

HELIGOLAND, Feb 14—The Elbe pilot schr Hamburg has come here, being short of provisions, and reports the Deutchland ship, of Hamburg, Hansen, from New York, and an Am ship with guano; both for Hamburg, to be in the neighborhood.

MISSING VESSEL—Brig Speedaway, Capt David Keazer, cleared at Portland for Matanzas Dec 28, with a cargo of box shooks, and sailed the day following, since which time she has not been heard from. She was an A2 vessel of 193 tons, built at Trenton, Me, in 1857, and owned in Portland. (It is not time yet to give up all hopes of her safety.)

LAUNCHED—At Cape Neddick, 28th ult, from the yard of John Brewster, Esq, a fine double-decked schooner, of about 350 tons; 105 feet keel, 29½ feet beam. She is designed for a collier or the West Indies business, and will be ready for sea in about six weeks. She is owned by Asahel Goodwin, Esq.

Whalemen.

Arr in the West Bay 2d inst, bark James Allen, Pierce (late Van Wyke), South Pacific Ocean, Talcahuano, Nov 22, of and for New Bedford, with 600 bbls sp and 500 do wh oil.

Foreign Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, E, Jan 30—Arr ship Harry of the West, Dunham, Antwerp.
AMOY, Dec 24—Passed Theodor & Julie, Lorenzen, Amoy for NYork.
ANTWERP, Feb 17—Arr Ella, Dix, Boston.
BELFAST, Feb 17—Arr Berkshire, Post, Callao.
BARCELONA, Feb 10—Sld Thomas W Rowland, Monish, Messina.
BRISTOL PILL, Feb 17—Sld Gettysburg, Edge, Cardiff and Genoa.
BONE, Feb 14—Cardelia, Roberts, Marseilles for Catania.
BELIZE, Hond, Feb 20—In port brigs Edward, Wilkins, for New York 22d; Antonio Mathe, Marshall, for do 28th.
CARDIFF, Feb 15—Sld Marcellus, White, and Pleiades, Winslow, Rio Janeiro.
CADIZ, Feb 11—Arr Ato Union, Hubbard, NYork. Sld 8th, Zephyr, Small, Messina; 12th, Mattapony, Wyman, Bucksport.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan 26—Sld Pandora, Criscuolo, Boston.
DEAL, Feb 17—Arr Jessie Coffin, Moulmein for London (and proceeded).
FALMOUTH, Feb 17—Sld Sheffield, Murray (from Philadelphia), Antwerp.
In King Road, Feb 17, John Tucker, Hallett, from Callao for Bristol, (will remain 9 or 10 days for water in basin).
FLUSHING—Sld from the Roads Feb 12, bark Desia, Gilkey, Genoa.
GIBRALTAR, Feb 9—Arr brigs Odin (Ham), Bohn, NYork; New York (Ital) Ferraro, from — for NYork (sld 11th); 10th, barks Fory, Ray, from Boston for Genoa (sld 11th); Johannes (Brem), Klockeshed, from Genoa for Baltimore (sld 11th); 11th, Mary Edson, Howes, from Palermo for Boston (and sld). East wind set in on the evening of the 10th and all wind bound vessels sailed.
Passed to West, 11th, barks Lizzie, from Messina for Boston; Schamyl, Crosby, from Palermo for do; Anoolina (Ital), from do for do; Osprey, Norton, do for NYork; Francisco (Ital), Corta, from do for NOrleans.
LONDON, Feb 16—Arr Lucy & Harriet, Uhrbreck, NYork.
LIVERPOOL, Feb 16—Arr Hibernian (s), Dutton, Portland; Wisconsin, McStoker, NYork.
Cld 16th, Ocean, Elmwood, Baltimore; 17th, Susan L Campbell, Grant, Baltimore.
Sld 16th, Susan M Dadman, Durkee, Havana 18th; City of Limerick (s), NYork.
Entered for loading 15th, John Clark, Letournau, for Baltimore; Huron, McCay, for Philadelphia via Londonderry.
Advertised 18th, Belgian (s), for Portland Feb 23; Africa (s), for Boston March 4; City of Baltimore (s), for NYork Feb 22; Cuba (s), for do Feb 25; Virginia (s), for do Feb 28; Ada (Br), Murphy, for Boston Feb 20; Minnesota (Br), Mathews, for do March 1; Mary E Riggs, Lowell, for New York; M R Ludwig, Harding, for do; Neptune, Peabody, for do Feb 21; Illinois, Morrison, for do; Martha, King, for do Feb 24; Florence Chipman, Jones, for Philadelphia Feb 25; Corsair, Card, for do do; John Clark, Letournau, for Baltimore Feb 20.
MALTA, Feb 10—Sld bark Voyager, Wylie, Messina.
MESSINA, Feb 7—Arr Machias, Cates, Lisbon; 8th, Daniel Webster, Nickerson, Gibraltar; 9th O P Eaton, Curry, Trieste; 10th A A Drebert, Nichols, do.
MAYAGUEZ, PR, Feb 19—In port bark Reindeer, Wellington, disg; brigs Nourilas, Wright, for NHaven, ldg, in 10 days; Harp, do do, 2 days; schr Dragon, Peterson, for NYork in 10 days.
NEWPORT, Feb 14—Sld Homeward Bound, Gilmore, Havana.
NEWCASTLE, Feb 15—Ent outward Martha Bowker, Goodburn, for Alexandria, E.
PLYMOUTH, Feb 15—Sld David Cannon, McKenzie (from Baltimore), London.
Off do 14th, Queen of the Fleet, Hilton, from Baltimore for Bremen; 17th, Uncle Joe, Nichols, and Persia, Doane, from Callao for Leith.
PALERMO, Feb 9—Arr Starlight, Reynolds, Cardiff.
PORT AU PRINCE, Feb 15—Sld schr Wm Pickford, Inagua.
QUEENSTOWN, Feb 15—Sld ship Portsmouth, Tarlton from Callao), London.
REMEDIOS, Feb 12—In port barks John Griffin, Chase, for NYork, ldg; Eliza, Holloway, for do, do; Sharpsburg, Randle, for do.
SOUTHAMPTON, Feb 18—Arr Borussia (s), Meier, NYork for Hamburg (and proceeded).
SHIELDS, Feb 15—Sld Queen of the East, Schfbye, NYork; 16th, Equator, do.
SAGUA, Feb 21—In port brigs L T Knight, Hasty, and Webster Kelly, Heagan, disg; L M Merritt, Merlin, Yolant, and Hattie, uno; schr Ida Wheeler, ldg.

American Ports.

BOSTON, March 5—Arr steamer Canada (Br), Hockley, Liverpool via Queenstown and Halifax. Arr at her dock at 1½ PM. Sld steamship Saxon; ships Charger, Chieftain; bark Surinam; brigs Sea Lark, Katahdin, Miranda, and Redwood.
6th—Arr barks Springbok, Cape Haytien; Armenia, Turks Island; Pearl, NOrleans; schr Ruby, St Sago.
BALTIMORE, March 4—Arr brig Nilo, (Br) Moore, Mayaguez, P R. Cld schrs Jonas Smith, Sedgley, Cardenas; Jas H Hoyt, Lyon, NYork; Sea Gull, Moodey, Boston via Fortress Monroe; Sea Nymph, Conley, Providence. Sld, str Geo Appold, NYork; brig Echo, Ponce, P R; schr Christopher Pendleton, NYork. Bark Justina, for Rio Janeiro; Br brig Muscovado, for Demerara; and Br schr Phantom, for Antigua, all hence, were in Hampton Roads 3d inst; wind to the eastward, weather thick and rainy.
FERNANDINA, Feb 20—In port, schrs Julia A Rider, Rider, and White Cloud, Freeman, wtg.
FALL RIVER, March 4—Sld schr Salmon Washburn, Thrasher, Taunton, for Philadelphia.
HOLMES' HOLE, March 5—Arr steamer Deer (blockade runner), from Charleston for Boston; ship Dolphin, and brig Humphrey, from Valparaiso for do.
6th—Steamer Norman, from Philadelphia.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb 21—Arr brig Clara P Gibbs, Topley, Newport, R I. Cld bark New York, Hooper, NYork.
22d—Arr ships Harrisburg, Thompson, Boston; Elizabeth Hamilton, White, NYork; schr Mary Brown, Harrington, Cardenas. Below (coming up), bark Hanson Gregory, Gregory, from Havana; brig Hope (Br), Simpson, from do; schrs Snow Squall, Shepard, from Matanzas; Juliet, from Bangor, Me. Cld brig Star of Faith, Freeman, Frontera, Mex; schrs Talisman, Conner, Havana; Ellen Forrester, Warren, Ruatan Island.
Towed down and to sea 16th, bark E R Herriman; schrs Highlander, and W R Troth.
PHILADELPHIA, March 4—Arr steamship E C Knight, Gallagher, NYork; brigs Sussex (Br), Lawrence, Matanzas; Vincennes, Hodgdon, Newburyport. The V was ashore on Bombay Hook Bar, but got off undamaged. Brigs Albert Adams, Ayres, NYork; Fannie, Crocker, NOrleans; schrs Pearl, Hill, NYork; Lamartine, Hill, do. Cld steamship Norman, Baker, Boston; brigs Samuel G Adams, Holland, Cienfuegos; Leonard Myers, Smith, Beaufort; Vincent, Morrison, Fortress Monroe; Concord, Everett, Port Royal; Ocean Wave, Baxter, Boston; schrs Maria Foss, Foss, Boston; J B Henry, Grace, NHaven; J Cadwalader, Steelman, Salem; R H Shannon, Marts, Providence; Henry Null, Howe, Boston; Mary H E Banks, Haley, Boston; Wm Paxon, Brower, do; Ida A Rogers, Frambes, do; Maria Roxana, Palmer, do; W & L Gardner, Grace, Port Royal.
PORTSMOUTH, March 2—Arr schr Electric Flash, McDonald, NYork.
PROVIDENCE, March 4—Arr steamers Galatea, Jones, NYork; Westchester, Baker, NYork. Sld schrs Clara Jane, Parker, Philadelphia (or NYork, according to wind), I B & F L Butler; Clara Norton, Magee, and Fairdealer, Coombs, Elizabethport. 5th, arr steamers Mellis, Davis, NYork; Osprey, Kenney, NYork. Sld schrs Peerless, Knowles, Patuxent River, Md; Andrew Peters, Carl, Elizabethport; Ontario, Dodge, NYork; Juniatta Patton, Parker, NYork.
ROCKLAND, March 1—Cld schrs Frolic, Kennedy, New York; 2d, Walter C Hall, Spear, and Maria Louisa, Robinson, do; Brier, do.

FINANCIAL.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

$500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, 13 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions, in sums of one thousand dollars and upwards, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by chap. 8 of the laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the county under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit:—On the first days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable on the first day of May, 1875.

The subscription books now open at the Treasurer's office.
THOMAS A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

ANY AMOUNT, AT 2½ PER CENT, TO LOAN ON Diamonds, Silver Plate, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Apply to E. BAYLIS, 27 Second street.

DIVIDEND.—THE GOULD & CURRY SILVER Mining Company has declared a dividend for February of seventy-five dollars per foot, in gold, payable through the Bank of California, on stock registered for dividends in New York, less exchange, by LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, March 6, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE SAVAGE MINING COMPANY, OF San Francisco, has declared a dividend for February of seventy-five dollars per foot, in gold, payable through the Bank of California to Eastern stockholders, less exchange, by LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, March 6, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMpany.—First dividend.—The trustees of the First National Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend for the month of February of two per cent, free of government tax, payable on and after March 20, at the office of the company, 100 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 13th to the 20th of March inclusive.
Certificates of stock now ready for delivery.
JOHN O. HOYT, Secretary.
No. 100 BROADWAY, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1865.

EVERETT PETROLEUM CO.
FIRST DIVIDEND.
The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of one (1) per cent, free of government tax, out of the earnings of the Company, payable on the 10th of March, at the office of the Company, 74 Beaver street. The books will be closed from the 5th to 10th inclusive.
JOHN D. WING, Treasurer.
NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE Company, corner of Wall and Nassau streets.

CASH CAPITAL......$3,500,000

From statement for the seventh fiscal year ending December 31, 1864:—

Total amount of assets, January 1, 1865	$7,428,672 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,314 63
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,061,764 03
Reserve for estimated claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,212 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	760,554 89
Interest on scrip issues of 1862 and 1863	6 per cent
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New York form of policy, as follows:—

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Rowe,	M. F. Merick,	S. N. Derrick,
Daniel W. Lord,	Wm. B. Ogden,	Moses Merick,
George Miln,	John Armstrong,	David J. Ely,
John Atkinson,	B. C. Morris,	Joseph Morrison,
Thos. A. C. Cochrane,	Andrew J. Rich,	Wm. H. Popham,
Wm. H. Halsey,	Daniel W. Teller,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
Thos. Barron,	John D. Bates,	Ezra Nye,
Roland G. Mitchell,	Charles Hickox,	Henry J. Cammann,
Albert G. Lee,	Robert Bowne,	Thomas Lord,
George P. Deshon,	Lawrence Myers,	Preston H. Hodges,
O. L. Nims,		J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice President and Secretary.

7.30 POPULAR LOAN.
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
52 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,
take great pleasure in announcing to their numerous customers and the public, that they have been appointed
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7.30 LOAN.
THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED IN SUMS OF $50, $100, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH, DATED AUGUST 15, 1864, $50 AND ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER IN THREE (3) YEARS FROM THAT DATE INTO THE POPULAR 5-20 GOLD BEARING INTEREST BONDS.
WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO SUPPLY THEM FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO BANKS, BANKERS AND BROKERS IN SUCH AMOUNTS AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
52 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

$50,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS UNDER $5,000, on bond and mortgage, in Kings or Queens county, L. I. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$75,000 TO LOAN, IN VARIOUS SUMS, ON bond and mortgage, at 6 and 7 per cent interest on New York city property. Apply to WM. W. HERBERD, 20 Pine street, room 10.

$300,000 TO LOAN AT SIX PER CENT ON New York city property. Apply to JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street, rooms 10 and 11.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN CANAL STREET, A FEW EVENINGS AGO, a small amount of Money. For reference look to William Harigels, 73 Mott street.

LOST—IN THE VICINITY OF WEST TWENTIETH street, a green Parrot, the feathers off the back of neck. Whoever finds and returns the same to Mrs. John Wood, 33 West Twentieth street, will be rewarded.

LOST—ON SUNDAY LAST, A SMALL PET BITCH, white and black, in Fifth avenue, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets. She answers to the name of Bara. A reward will be given if delivered at the Astor House, No. 73.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, AT MOLLENhauer's concert at the Academy of Music, a white ermine Collar. A suitable reward and thanks of the owner will be given for its return to 83 West Twenty-first street.

LOST—AN AMETHYST SLEEVE BUTTON, ON SUNDAY afternoon, in the vicinity of Broadway and Houston street. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of it to the hat and trunk store, 156 Fulton street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, THE 5TH INST., EITHER IN THE First Baptist church, Broome street, or in a carriage going to Greenwood, two Wallets, containing a small sum of money and memoranda. A suitable reward will be paid by returning them to 59 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

LOST—IN BROADWAY, WAVERLY PLACE, MERCER or Broome street, a small Silver Snuff Box, marked on the edge, "The Gift of a Friend," and on the top, "Wallis." On returning it to the subscribers a reward will be paid greater than the value of the box.
MARSH, COX & WALLIS, 170 Broadway.

LOST—$50 REWARD—SUNDAY NIGHT, GOING FROM Forty-eighth street to the Sixth avenue cars, a lady's Watch and Chain, with charms of a lady, Ekoness and Chinese gumper man. Inquire at 161 East Forty-eighth street, or 47 Greene street.

LOST—IN FRONT OF 13 PARK ROW, WHILE LOOKing at the procession, a Mink Muff. The finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing it to 31 Henry street or 13 Park row. Mrs. VAN DYKE.

LOST—ON THE DAY OF THE PROCESSION, MARCH 6, a Mink Muff, on the corner of Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 390 Sixth avenue, in the store.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, AT THE Brevoort House, a black thread Lace Veil. The finder will receive a liberal reward and the thanks of the owner by returning the same to W. A. Miller, 33 Pine street.

STOLEN—FROM THE CORNER OF HENRY AND Middagh streets, Brooklyn, a light Business Wagon, on the night of the 2d of March. Any person giving any information will be handsomely rewarded by the undersigned.
JOHN WOLTER, Corner of Henry and Middagh sts.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD—FOR RETURNING A BLACK DOG (setter), with a white spot on the br[illegible], named Nora, to the store, 280 East Houston street.

$5 REWARD—LOST, BETWEEN SEVENTY-SIXTH and Fiftieth streets, or in an Eighth avenue car to [illegible] Astor House, a Gold Key and Locket, containing two portraits. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by leaving it with the starter at Vesey street, or at the Eighth Avenue Railroad depot.

$10 REWARD—STOLEN IN SEVENTH AVENUE, near Central Park Hotel, a rough Terrier, with [illegible] collar, inscribed C. B. Grassott. Paid if brought to 3[illegible] East Twelfth street. No questions asked.

$15 REWARD—LOST, ON FRIDAY EVENING, either in Varick or Houston street, a white [illegible] Slut; answers to the name of Willie. The finder, by returning it to 217 West Houston st., will receive the above reward.

$50 REWARD—LOST, ON MONDAY, MARCH 6, in the neighborhood of Union square, a lady's Gold Watch, open gold face, detached lever; the letter W engraved on the back. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by leaving it at 238 Dean street, Brooklyn. It is valued as the gift of a deceased relative.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY MAZEPPA Hose Company No. 1, of Yonkers, to any person or persons who will give information that will lead to the conviction of the parties who entered their carriage house on the night of the 2d inst., or morning of the 3d. By order of
CHAS. PIERCE, Secretary. J. SIMMONS, Foreman.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

AT 319 FOURTH AVENUE—BY DAY & PALMER. OFFICE HOURS, 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M. REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

No commission charged to purchasers under any circumstances; but upon the consummation of a sale immediate notice from owner and buyer is requested, in order that the property may be withdrawn from our files. Owners having property for sale or rent must give instructions in writing, subject to withdrawal upon giving one day's notice in writing. In all cases when a purchaser is found at the price we have been instructed to ask, and the seller from any cause declines to make a contract, we enforce the payment of brokerage. To effect a sale promptly property should be placed exclusively in our hands to command our best efforts. Parties are requested not to show their houses without our permit is left with the occupant. Inquiries by mail promptly responded to. Persons unwilling to comply with our rules need not apply.

STANLEY DAY. WILLIAM H. PALMER.

Between Fourth and Sixth avenues.

[illegible]th st., 4 s. h. s. b., 25x51x132	$30,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b., 25x60x100	16,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b., 25x60x100	20,000
[illegible]th st., 3 story brick, 20x40x98.9	14,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b., 21x45x53	8,500
[illegible] st., 4 s. E. b. b. s., 20x50x½ block	35,000
[illegible] st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 25x30x100	44,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. h. s. b., 25x60x100	20,000
[illegible] st., 4 s. h. s. b., 20x60x94	17,500
[illegible] st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 25x60x½ block	30,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. E. b. b., 20x40x50	12,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. E. b. b., 17.6x58x100	23,000
[illegible] st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 23x58x½ block	36,000
[illegible] st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 23x58x½ block	35,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 21x58x½ block	32,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. b. s. b. s., 18.2x52x100.5	25,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 20x63x—	31,500
[illegible]th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 20x58x100.5	32,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b. s., 20x55x½ block	16,000
[illegible] st., 4 s. b. s. b. s., 20.7½x55x100	19,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. and b. frame, lot 25x100	6,750
[illegible]th st., 3 s. E. b. brick, 18.9x40x100.11	5,000
[illegible]st st., 3 s. h. s. b., 16.8x40x½ block	5,000
Fourth avenue, 4 s. E. b. b. s., 22.9x45x—	22,000
Hudson avenue, 3 s. b. s. b., 25x60x95	18,000
Fifth avenue, 3 s. h. s. b. s., 18.6x—x140	10,000
Sixth avenue, 3 s. and b. b., 20x35x56	9,000

Between Third and Fourth avenues.

[illegible]th st., 4 s. h. s. b., 25x60x103	22,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 25x—x½ block (furnished)	40,000
[illegible] st., 4 s. E. b. b. s., 16⅔x60x½ block	13,000
[illegible] st., 3 s. h. s. b., 20x—x98.9	10,500
[illegible]th st., 3 s. b. b. b., 20x—x98.9	9,000
46 E. 25th st., front and rear buildings, lot 25x100, no restrictions	11,000
Eligible location for livery stable, would lease for 21 years at	1,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. b. s. b. s., 20x56x98.9	20,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. b. s. b., 20.10x55x98.9	13,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b., 20x4[illegible]x98.9	12,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b. s., 20x50x98.9	16,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 20x—x½ block	16,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b. s., 20x24.8, lot 80x24.8	7,500
[illegible]st st., 3 s. h. s. b., 22x55x98.9	14,500
[illegible] st., 4 s. E. b. b., 20x60x49.10	9,000
[illegible] st., 4 s. E. b. b., 20x44x98.9	10,000
[illegible]th st., 4 s. E. b. b., 19½x—x98.9	8,000
[illegible] st., 3 s. E. b. b., 25x58x90	6,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b., 20x44x100	12,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. E. b. b., 18.5x47x80	6,000
[illegible] st., 3 s. h. s. b., 16x49x100	9,500
[illegible]th st., 3 s. h. s. b. s., 18x37x30.5	9,000
[illegible]th st., 3 s. b. s. b. s., 13.9x46x98.9	10,500
[illegible]th st., 2 s. b. s. frame, 18x32x75	2,500

Also a very large amount of property in other localities, particulars of which will be continued in the Herald of Monday next.

A CABINET FACTORY FOR SALE OR LEASE—WITH 20 horse engine and all requisite machinery, in complete running order. Apply before 11 A. M., to JAMES ROWE, 166 Third avenue.

A BARGAIN.—I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL THE four story English basement brick House and Lot 144 West Fortieth street; $1750; has furnace and all other conveniences, and is in good order throughout; size 16x60x100. This is the cheapest house in the market. Can be seen only by permit. S. KILPATRICK, under Bull's Head Bank.

A FARM FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property; situated on the Great South Bay, Long Island, contains 110 acres, the greater part under cultivation, plenty of fruit, water excellent, location remarkably healthy, oysters, fish and game in abundance; sailing and bathing unequalled; also a fine strand yielding plenty of sea weed; ten minutes' walk from the village, good stores, schools, churches, &c. Apply to Mr. SEVESTER, 157 Waverley place.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE TO GET A CHEAP RENT.—The House No. 74 West Thirty-seventh street, only two doors west of Sixth avenue, four stories and basement, containing nineteen rooms, two bathrooms and water closets. Walls painted and house in excellent repair, and so arranged as to accommodate two or more families if desired. Will be sold cheap. Terms easy and possession given May 1. Inquire at the house, from 10 to 3 o'clock. A small family buying this house could let enough to save their own rent.

A NEAT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP PHILADELphia brick front House, with brown stone trimmings and basement, 17x50, lot 98.9, in East Thirty-second street; good neighborhood, front and rear; only $8,000. JAS. DENNIS & SON, 412 Fourth avenue.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, 21x55, Forty-third street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; fine location; for sale low. Others, desirably located, $10,000 to $50,000 and upwards. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE FARMS, WITH MODERN buildings thereon, on Long Island Sound, on the Hudson and in New Jersey. Prices from $10,000 to $100,000. For sale. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

A GOOD BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON EAST FIFTY-fourth street, in perfect order, for sale at a bargain. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

A HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS FOR SALE—IN EAST NEW York; house contains ten rooms, with all modern improvements; part of purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to JAMES R. POND, 556 Sixth avenue, or 180 Bleecker street.

A HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE, NORTHEAST corner Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street, cheap. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

A FINE STORE AND DWELLING, FOURTH AVENUE, corner of Thirtieth street; also desirable corner properties on Broad street, Broadway, Church and Canal streets, Bowery, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth avenues, and other localities. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT, LARGE FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE House on Thirty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

A SPLENDID HOUSE FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE best streets on Murray Hill, 32 West Forty-sixth street. For permits, apply to N. C. BISHOP, 161 Broadway, first floor, rear office.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN FARMS, NEAR NEW BRUNSwick; 75 acres, good improvements, land under good cultivation, plenty of fruit, 1½ mile from Millstone depot; $6,000. 53 acres, new buildings, superior land, plenty of fruit, 2 miles from New Brunswick; only $7,000. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A FARM AT A BARGAIN—157 ACRES, WITH BUILDings, or I will sell it in small farms; good place for a store. Location very healthy and pleasant. Two hours' ride. Terms easy. Apply to W. ROTH, 400 Sixth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE—NINE ROOMS, WITH A good lot and choice fruits, at Tompkinsville; fare 10 cents; half an hour from New York; $1,700. Also, at the same place, eight acres, good buildings, fruits, &c., $3,700; boats every hour. Also Farms and Country Seats, some within six miles of New York, all prices, sizes and locations. Parties wishing to locate in the country would do well to call. Several very cheap houses in New York and Brooklyn. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—ON GREENWICH street, 50x100, with an L on Harrison, $75,000; on Leonard street, north side, 60x100, $70,000; on Pearl street, near Broadway, 20x85, $10,000. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR SALE.

Glen Cove—45 Acres and Buildings	$25,000
Glen Cove—22 Acres and fine House	17,000
Glen Cove—3 or 54 Acres and House, fronting on water.	
Glen Cove—100 and 200 Acre Farm.	
White Plains—28 Acres and Buildings	$25,000
Mount Vernon—1 Acre and Buildings	6,000
Lake Ronkonkoma—62 Acres	10,000
Tubby Hook—7¼ Acres and House	60,000
Tubby Hook—3½ Acres and House	35,000
Morrisania—3 Acres and House	27,500
Peekskill—17 Acres and House	25,000
Metuchin—1½ Acres and House	5,500

D. D. ORRELL, 78 Cedar street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—LOcated in North Englewood, on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, one hour's ride from New York. House well shaded, double piazza, modern improvements, 16 rooms; fountain in front, hydrant in the garden, and carriage house; fish pond 250 feet long, 28 feet wide, fine supply of water. Seven acres of land or more can be had; a good variety of young fruit. Inquire of M. FLANNELLY, on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT—OF 25 ACRES, BUILDINGS FIRST class, 19 miles from New York; fruit, &c.; terms easy. Also Farm of 50 acres; buildings good, soil sandy loam. One of 10 acres, house nearly new, fruit, &c. Price $3,500. Inquire of LEVERIDGE & MARSH, 34 Pine street, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, near Peekskill, Westchester county, 25 acres, 3½ story brick Dwelling, two barns, icehouse, &c.; large garden, plenty of fruit, beautiful location. Inquire of Mr. THOMAS HIGGINSON, Lovejoy's Hotel.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEATS, IN FINE LOCAtions, near railroad depot, churches and good society; one hour from New York, at prices from $4,000 to $15,000. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND, WITH FRONT of three-quarters of a mile on Long Island Sound, 250 acres, 200 under cultivation; good house and outbuildings; choice fruit in abundance. Price $22,500. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 61 ACRES OF SUPERIOR LAND, in a high state of cultivation, in New Jersey, 1½ miles from Rahway; a good house and outbuilding; good water; fruit in abundance. For further particulars apply to JAS. B. SMITH, Jr., 44 Stone street.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 86 ACRES, SITUATed 24 miles from New York city, 3½ miles from the Central Railroad. Address A. P., Belleville, N. J., or box 127 Herald office.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY, BASEMENT AND ATTIC brick House and Lot, with all the modern improvements, No. 503 Broome street, near Laurens; price $9,000. Also a Loft to let, corner of Broadway and Walker street. Inquire Broadway, corner of Walker street, in the artificial flower 1st 523 factory.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 110 WEST TWENTYfifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, English basement, with the modern improvements. Fifty per cent can remain on mortgage if desired. Apply to LOUIS T. JAMME, 181 Front street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 82, 84 AND 86 Division street, corner of Eldridge street. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, 65 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $14,500, FOR beautiful Residence, five Lots, Stable, Carpets, Mirrors, Window Shades, on Franklin avenue, corner of Quincy street. Terms easy. Apply on premises, or E. H. FOSDICK, 60 Vesey street, New York.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE and Lot 155 Lexington avenue, with modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or at 187 Bowery. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE AND Lot No. 28 Fifth street, near the Bowery, in good order, with modern improvements, fine yard, &c. Apply on the premises, or at FANNING'S Real Estate office, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BRICK House and Lot, with extension and all modern improvements, 175 East Thirteenth street, near Second avenue. Lot 25x100. Price $12,000. Part can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire on premises for three days.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT, high stoop brick House, 20x45; all modern improvements; in complete order; on Twentieth street, near Third avenue; will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, 43 Nassau street.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAT AND COMMODIOUS COTTAGES, situated in Hudson City and town of Bergen, convenient to Jersey City and Hoboken cars, some of which contain gas and water, ranging from $1,000 to $12,000. Also one two story and basement House, situate in Erie, near South Fourth street, Jersey City, price $1,700; three Gothic Cottages, containing gas and water; a fine plot of ground; convenient to the Jersey City cars; price $3,900; terms easy. A very convenient two story and basement House, nearly new; two lots in Van Reipen avenue; good location; price $3,600. Two story and basement House, gas and water, three lots, Cottage place; $4,100. Also the large two story and basement House, containing 16 rooms; very convenient, with gas and water; only $5,000. Also, to let, the LARGE BRICK HOTEL, at the junction of the Jersey City and Hoboken Horse railroad, Hudson City. Apply to THOMAS ALDRIDGE, Post office, Hudson City, New Jersey.

FOR SALE—IN CUMBERLAND STREET, BROOKLYN, two three story high stoop brick Houses, containing gas and water, in good order. Possession given May 1. Price $4,000 each. JAMES E. WHEELER, 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTH AVENUE, BEAUTIFUL ENGlish Basement House, "bay window," partly furnished. Apply at 416 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT, AT BATH, L. I.; the lot is 150 feet by 200 feet, the house 28 by 40, and contains eleven rooms. For further particulars inquire of J. J. MOORE & CO., opposite 145 West street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN HUDSON CITY, N. J., NEAR LUXton's Land office, two Cottages, on easy terms. Cars to Hoboken ferry pass within one block. Apply to S. MERRILL, Clinton Lead Co., 49 Cedar street, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—HARLEM PROPERTY, NEAR THE HARlem river; two Frame Houses, all improvements, and four Lots, $13,000; 129th street, near Seventh avenue, Frame House, all improvements, $7,500; 125th street, near Seventh avenue, four and one-half Lots, Frame House, all improvements, $15,500. RANDELL & PORTER, Third avenue, 125th and 126th streets.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSES, HALL STREET, Gates avenue; all improvements; also Houses on Adelphi and Cumberland streets, cheap. T. WELWOOD, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NEW HOUSES ON Carlton and Portland avenues, Oxford street and Elliott place, Green and Lafayette avenues. T. WELWOOD, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 71 Union street, Brooklyn; size of lot 25 feet front, 27 feet rear, by about 70 feet deep. Lowest cash price $4,200. Apply at PENTZ BROTHERS', 155 South street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, 1¼ MILE from Mt. Vernon depot, N. Y. & N. H. Railroad, a country Residence and seven acres of Land; price $12,000. Apply to R. H. COBURN, Eastchester, N. Y., or to J. W. COBURN, Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Third and Lexington avenues, three brown stone front high stoop Houses, containing all improvements. Apply, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., to J. W. COBURN.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, A NEW COTTAGE, ten rooms; lot 200x105, with all kinds of fruit, stable for two horses, &c., fifteen miles from city by New York and New Haven Railroad. Inquire of P. LUCAS, Jr., Eleventh avenue, Mount Vernon, or 106 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue, New York.

FOR SALE—THREE HOUSES, 119, 121 AND 124 WEST Sixteenth street, three stories, basement and undercellar, 25 feet front by 54 feet deep. Inquire at 129 West Sixteenth street, Monday and Tuesday.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE, AT EASTCHESTER, 14 miles from City Hall, carriage house, modern conveniences and plenty of fruit, 15 minutes' walk from depot. Also a Cottage at Mamaroneck, three minutes' walk from depot, for sale or to let. Also a Farm of about 60 acres, well finished house, marble mantels. For particulars apply to J. W. HAWXHURST, No. 6 College place.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, DESIRable location, Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; all modern improvements, in beautiful order. Price $8,500. Apply at 39 Barclay street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST CLASS THREE story brick House, with all modern improvements, in complete order. Price $7,500. Will sell Carpets, Mirror and Cornices, all nearly new, for $8,600. For particulars apply on the premises, 143 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond streets, or to C. R. FOWLER, 87 Water street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE ACRES OF UNIMPROVED Land, in Westchester county, sixteen miles from New York. For particulars apply to JOSEPH S. JONES, 233 South street.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, CLOSE TO THE depot of New York and New Haven Railroad, a nice Cottage House, ten rooms, good garden, stable, fruit trees and shrubbery, all in good order; near schools, churches, &c. Possession immediately. Price $5,000. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, 1,295 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HANDSOME FOUR STORY English basement Houses Nos. 243 and 245 West Thirty-first street, north side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Apply to C. H. MORRISON, No. 78 Cedar street, room No. 1, between 12 M. and 1 P. M., or at No. 53 West Twenty-second street, between 9 and 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., NEAR THE depot, an elegant House, containing twelve rooms, with about two acres of land, highly improved; will be sold cheap. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine street, or E. P. BEACH, 279 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE CONVENIENT COTTAGE HOUSE, No. 7 Hanover place, Brooklyn, 15 minutes' walk from Wall street ferry. Inquire of A. SANGER, Jr., 11 Old slip, New York, or 96 Elliott place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone front Houses in Sixtieth street near Lexington avenue. For permits, &c., apply to S. KILPATRICK, under Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, A WELL BUILT convenient three story high stoop House, with a two story brick Shop on the rear, well lighted on both sides. Price $6,500. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, 442 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON CORNER GATES AVENUE, NEAR Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, a splendid Residence, with stables, &c. Lots 110x100. $14,000. D. D. ORRELL, 78 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN PORTCHESTER, 28 MILES FROM NEW York, on the New York and New Haven Railroad, five minutes' walk from the depot, on Main street, two story House, 33 by 35, with basement, parlor, 16 by 19, two sitting rooms, 16 by 19 and 8 by 15, dining room, 15 by 17, large kitchen, washroom and cellar; has seven bedrooms, gas, is newly painted and papered, new marble mantels; stable, 25 by 35, with two acres of land; good supply of fruit and shade trees. Price $6,750. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession immediately. Apply to the owner, B. BENT.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TRADE FOR A HANDSOME Farm or a good Grist and Saw Mill, or Saw Mill, with a good tract of Oak and Pine Timber—preferred in Jersey, Delaware or Maryland—from 100 to 150 Lots, unencumbered, in the city of Brooklyn. Address James Pike, Brooklyn Post office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL VILLA RESIDENCE, AT Flushing, Long Island; well shaded, ample grounds, abundance of fruit. Immediate possession. PARSONS & WARD, 81 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—FINE COTTAGE HOUSE AND BARN, with eight lots; location and view unsurpassed; half hour by horse cars. Price $7,000. PARSONS & WARD, 81 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN ASTORIA, L. I., A NEW HOUSE, TWO story, attic and cellar; kitchen in rear; all filled in with brick; contains nine large rooms; good cistern, choice grape vines and peach trees in the yard; terms moderate. Inquire of SMITH TUTTLE, on the premises, in Ridge street.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEment brick House, 142 West Fortieth street. Inquire at 161 Chambers street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 212 East Fifty-second street; modern improvements built by day's work for owner. For permits apply to JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT 271 WEST Thirty-sixth street. Enquire of A. L. BROWN, 271 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT House 8½ West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; has all modern improvements; house in good order. Inquire on the premises. Price $9,000.

FOR SALE—$5,000 CASH AND $5,000 MORTGAGE WILL purchase a four story brown stone front House, in perfect order, in one of the most healthy and pleasant locations in Brooklyn. Address A. S. S., box 130 Herald office.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE DWELLING NO. 64 High street; lot 25 by 106 feet, with alley to the rear; house 25 by 34; water and gas; about five minutes from the Fulton and Catharine ferries. For terms apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands street.

FOR SALE—AT INWOOD, ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson river, within an hour's ride of Chambers street, by the Hudson River Railroad, House, outhouses, with 4 acres of Land, improved; garden, fruit trees, &c.; over 300 feet river front, boat and bathing house, 2 minutes' walk from depot; in every respect a desirable residence, summer or winter. Inquire at 43 Exchange place, front office.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 160 East Eighty-sixth street, with Lot running through to Eighty-seventh street; splendid private stable on rear lot, with stalls for five horses, &c.; also, a neat Cottage House, containing 9 rooms, No. 76 112th street, near Second avenue; price $3,600. Inquire of LEWIS HURST, 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, A three story high stoop brown stone House, with modern improvements. Apply to the owner, H. EISEMANN, 450 Broadway, or at 456 Eighth avenue, after 7 P. M.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY 142 NINTH STREET, 125 FEET east of Broadway; House in fine condition; extension 18 feet deep, two stories high; fine yard and grape arbor; modern improvements. Sailor's Snug Harbor lease; price $17,000. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY GOTHIC COTTAGE, WITH basement and attic, on Ninth street, Brooklyn; a neat stable in the rear, on Eighth street, &c.; house 25 feet square, with piazza in front and on one side, contains all the modern improvements, has sixteen rooms, house in good order; ground 50 by 200 feet; garden well stocked with fruit trees, and on the whole is one of the most desirable residences in this section of the city. Neighborhood very healthy and respectable. Will be sold for $9,500. Inquire on the premises, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE VILLAGE OF KEYPORT, N. J., a very desirable Residence, together with five acres of land in a good state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of WM. H. McALPIN, 76 Catharine street, or of G. W. RAY, 305½ Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE SLAUGHTER Houses, near Raymond and Tillary streets; hide, fat and melting house attached. Also four new Dwelling Houses and corner Store, Graham avenue and Marshall street, E. D. Inquire at 15 Flushing av., near Broadway. T. GILBERT.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD FARM OR a Hotel in the country, nine Lots in Brooklyn; no mortgage; 32 acres of oil, iron and coal Lands in Pennsylvania; also a Liquor Store, doing a good business, corner Broadway and Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE PAVILLION HOTEL, AT Flushing, L. I., formerly kept by John Mayher. The house and location first class. Also, two pleasant Cottages, at Roslyn, L. I. Also for sale, one Lot, full size, in Forty-ninth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues. Apply to GEO. W. LOWERRE, 138 Centre street, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—100 LOTS, WITH 400 FEET water front, on Newtown creek, Williamsburg, adjoining Penny bridge, one mile from Grand street and Greenpoint ferries; suitable for all kinds of manufacturing purposes; there is sufficient depth of water for vessels drawing 14 feet. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, 65 Broad street.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A FINE NORTHWEST corner on Broadway, 62x137 feet; also Lots to lease. Apply to R. H. HINE, 561 Sixth avenue.

FOUR STORY BUILDING ON CANAL STREET—WITH valuable Lease, for sale. Price $3,500. Or to let; price $1,200 per year. Inquire of WALTER BRADY, No. 3 Pine street, room No. 2.

FIRST CLASS BERGEN PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, within 25 minutes of Astor House, one of the finest first class residences on Bergen Heights; built four years ago by a gentleman for his own use; has hot and cold water, gas, furnace, &c. Will sell with or without the furniture. Horse cars to all the ferries. Terms easy; possession immediately, if required. An opportunity rarely met with. Address or apply to JOHN H. PLATT, opposite the Court House, Hudson City, N. J.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, 3 blocks from ferry; 3 story and basement, frame; water and gas throughout, and bathroom; second and third floors rents for $300 a year, besides four rooms on first floor and two basements. Price $3,900; $1,600 can remain. 88 South Fifth st.

HOMESTEAD WANTED—CONTAINING TEN TO FIFTY acres, with good buildings, twenty to forty miles from the city; near depot. Address 167 Broadway, room fifteen.

LANDS.—TO ALL WANTING FARMS.—LARGE AND thriving settlement of Vineland; mild climate; thirty miles south of Philadelphia, by railroad; rich soil; produces large crops; twenty acre tracts, at $25 per acre, payable within four years; good business opening; good society. Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Vineland, Landis township, N. J. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.—TWO FARMS OF FIFTY acres each, one do. 60 acres, one do. 165 acres, one do. 14 acres, besides several smaller parcels, in Venango county, Pennsylvania. The above territory embraces some of the very best oil lands of the State. Immediate application should be made to JOHN C. CONNOR, 110 Wall street.

OIL LANDS IN PENNSYLVANIA FOR SALE—SElected in the best localities on Tionesta, Salmon, Clarion and other streams. Address R. M. Fowler, 126 Second place, Brooklyn, or box 130 Herald office.

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DEsirable tracts of Oil Lands, in favorite localities in Pennsylvania, for sale at extremely moderate prices. C. SULLIVAN, 137 Broadway, room 16.

OYSTER BAY.—FARM 40 ACRES, ALL CLEAR, HOUSE modern, outbuildings good. Price $8,000. Address box 85 Oyster Bay.

PETROLEUM PROPERTIES.—150,000 ACRES OF LAND in the best localities known in Western Virginia (titles perfect), embracing lands at and near Petroleum station, Rawson's run, Hughes' river, Calf, Bull and French creek and Elk river; also various tracts in Cherry run, Pithole creek, Oil creek, Alleghany river, Brokenstraw, Sugar creek, and East Sandy, Pa.; together with a number of producing wells, for sale by HAYES & STEPHENS, 32 Pine street.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, A three story brick House and Store, with all the modern improvements complete; the store is well fitted up, new plate glass windows, and occupied as a millinery and fancy store for the last thirteen years, and doing a first class business. The Stock and Fixtures will be sold with it if desired. For further particulars apply at 496 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, the splendid, first class four story high stoop brown stone House, 195 Second avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, pleasantly located and near Broadway; all modern improvements; terms easy. Apply on the premises, or at 210 Fulton street.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE—ON FIFTY-fourth street, 63 feet west of Broadway, south side. Apply at 24 West Fifty-fourth street.

TWELVE ACRES DESIRABLE LAND, NOT FAR FROM New York, near depot, free from encumbrance, to exchange for city property. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—IN GREENBURG, Westchester County, 25 miles from this city, 1¼ mile from Hart's Corner station on Harlem Railroad; 156 acres, good buildings, fruit, &c. Apply to AMOS MEAD, on the premises, or to B. MEAD, 170 Water street.

VALUABLE OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—FIVE HUNdred acres in fee, in Venango county, Pa., at $100 per acre. Large boring area. For particulars address Territory, box 3,507 Post office.

WANTED TO BUY—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE STORY House and Lot, not under 20x100; all modern improvements; unexceptionable neighborhood; payment cash; no mortgage required. Address box 855 New York Post office.

$3,500.—COUNTRY SEAT AND TWELVE ACRES of Land, beautifully situated fourteen miles from Hoboken; good building. WELLER & DRURY, 14 Chambers street.

$3,650 WILL BUY A NEAT THREE STORY COTtage House, on 112th street, near Third avenue. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$4,000.—AT MORRISANIA.—HOUSE AND FOUR Lots of Ground, few hundred yards from station; suitable for a factory. Apply to E. A. HOPKINS, 70 Beaver street.

$4,000.—COTTAGE HOUSE, 17 BOND STREET, Brooklyn, near Fulton avenue, filled in; water, gas, range, sub-cellar. $7,250—three story brick House, 124 Pacific street, near Clinton; hot and cold water, set tubs; five minutes' walk from South ferry. Apply to owner, 124 Pacific street, Brooklyn, or 27 Depeyster street, New York.

$4,250 FOR A FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING, not far from the Thirty-fourth street ferry to Hunter's Point. JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$7,500.—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, 263 East Fourth street; 25 feet front and 3 rooms deep, with lease of lot at low ground rent, having 30 years to run. Apply to E. A. HOPKINS, 70 Beaver st.

$9,500.—THE TWO TENEMENT HOUSES, 165 AND 167 East Twenty-second street, 3 stories high and 25 feet front, now renting for $1,200 cash; good tenants and houses full. Apply to S. W. HOPKINS, 70 Beaver st.

$20,000.—POSSESSION AT ONCE.—FURNISHED House complete, with every requisite for housekeeping; three story and basement; brown stone; elegantly decorated in oil. Furniture rosewood. Neighborhood unexceptionable. Belgian paved street. Apply at 135 East Forty-eighth street.

$23,000.—MURRAY HILL FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone, marble hall, black walnut stair case, &c. Apply at 80 East Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE, A CORNER GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store at a bargain. Also a good Cigar Store, Restaurants, Bakeries, Hotels, Meat Markets, &c. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, ONE half interest of a first class hotel on Broadway. None but those fully qualified to take full charge, and conduct such a House, and having $25,000 cash need apply. Address or apply to G. A. ROBBINSON, & CO., 63 Nassau st.

DRUG STORE CHEAP—TAKINGS $17, ORDERS $125; lease of premises clear the rent; worth $2,500; selling $1,500; reason explained. PHULERS, Wholesale Druggists, 112 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—BARGE J. M. HOYT, OF 180 TONS; ALSO Lake Boat Farmer, carrying 4,600 bushels corn, rebuilt last summer. Apply to THERON LOSEE, corner Broad and Water streets, New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAR AND FIXTURES, with Lease, with or without stock, down town. Inquire at 163 South street.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND BORING AND Turning Lathe, swing 32 inches, and take in about 11 feet. Inquire at 275 First street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—ONE UPRIGHT RE-SAWING MACHINE, with all the improvements, capable of sawing eight to ten thousand feet per day. Can be seen at 275 First street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-ONE SILK BRAIDING MAchines, nearly new, and made by a celebrated maker. Can be seen at 275 First street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A down town hotel, now doing a good business. For particulars apply to A. S. FOSTER, banker, 84 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND TWENTY-FIVE horse power Locomotive Boiler. Also, one new twelve horse power Upright Boiler and Engine. Also one ten horse power Boiler. Inquire of WM. THOLAN, box 228, Norwich, Conn.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, GOOD WILL AND Fixtures of the Barroom and Lager Bier Saloon, 162½ Washington street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SMALL STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, new and cheap; store all fitted up, with rooms to live in. Call at or address 738 Eighth avenue, in the store.

FOR SALE—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY; HAS BEEN established twelve years, doing a good business; satisfactory reasons given for selling; this is a good chance. Apply at 21 avenue D.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE STOCK, FIXTURES and four years' lease of a Grocery doing a large cash business; has facilities for a feed business also. Address "H. O. B.," Herald office.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS, SHAFTings, Pulleys, Hangers, Vices, Anvils, Frames, Rollers, Smith's Moulding Machines, Scroll Saws, Mandrils, Blowers, Tobacco Mills, Bellows, Lever Shears, Safes, Brass Cocks and Valves, Metal, Belting, Bookbinding Machine, Double Eccentric Press, &c., at 246 East Houston street. CHARLES JORDAN.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF THE NEATEST BAR and Lunch Room down town, 137 Maiden lane. For particulars inquire of Mr. JAMES GUNNING, 13 and 15 Broad street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a first class Liquor Store. Must be positively sold this week. Apply to the proprietor, 210½ South street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THREE SPLENDID COURT Suits, made of silk velvet and trimmed in the most elegant and expensive manner. Apply at 342 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE.—RESTAURANT FOR sale, one of the best in the city, doing a business of $650 per week and increasing. Persons wishing a Restaurant will rarely find such a chance, situated down town; sold on account of death. Apply to WM. W. SMITH, 148 Chambers street, second floor.

FOR SALE.—A LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS AND A LOT of Lithographic Stones. Address P. M. T., Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH SHADES, NO. 81 FOURTH avenue, doing a good business; free and easy on Saturday; good lease; sickness the cause; established eleven years. JOSEPH WILLS, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAKERY AND CONFECtionery, in Brooklyn, doing a large and profitable business; elegantly fitted up. Apply to ISAAC A. BIGGS & SON, 77 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LONG LEASE, WITH RENEWAL, on several fine Cottages, containing all the modern improvements, desirably located, near Yorkville. Apply to R. H. HINE, 561 Sixth avenue.

FOR GROCERS—FINE JAVA COFFEE, IN MATS, IMported direct, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at EUNGE, BURLAGE & CO.'S, 46 Exchange place.

HARDWARE.—FOR SALE, A HARDWARE AND Housefurnishing Store, established for the past six years, on one of the best avenues in the city. Store well fitted; stock well chosen; rent low. The proprietor being engaged in manufacturing wishes to dispose of the above. Address Hardware Dealer, Herald office.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A QUANTITY OF TYPE. Apply at 200 Navy street, near Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE—ONE DOING A FAIR BUSIness; good locality; rent low. This is a fine chance for a person with a small capital. Address Laundry, Herald office.

LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CONFECTIONery, Ice Cream and Fruit Store, 523 Sixth avenue, with or without tools. Inquire on the premises, 523 Sixth avenue.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—STOCK, Fixtures and Good Will of Store 198 Sixth avenue, for sale cheap, and House to let.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES, including Wines, Liquors, Billiard Table, Kitchen Utensils, Range, &c. Inquire at 927 Broadway, basement.

SLOOP FOR SALE—SLOOP EMERALD, 120 TONS burthen, lying at Ellison's dry dock, at Jersey City. For particulars apply to JOHN FERDON, No. 44 Montgomery street, or at M. Ellison's dry dock, Jersey City.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN STEEL.—SPRING, TOE, CALKING, TIRE and Sleigh Shoe Steel, of all sizes and kinds, made of the best materials at the Norway Iron Works, Boston, and for sale by the proprietors. NAYLOR & CO., Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

N. Y. LIQUOR DEALERS' SOCIETY.—A REGULAR monthly meeting of the society will be held at the Metropolitan Rooms, 160 Hester street, on Tuesday evening, March 7, 1865, at 7½ o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the society for their action. By order. P. W. ENGS, President. JOHN ROGERS, Recording Secretary.

TAYLOR & CO., BANKERS, AT 16 WALL STREET, New York, pay the highest rates for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. Prizes drawn in the Royal Havana Lottery cashed by us in gold. Information furnished free.

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, Newburg, N. Y., March 3, 1865.

The destruction of our boiler shop by fire, on the 1st inst., temporarily deranges our production of Portable Engines; but we are happy to be able to state that many of our boiler makers are again at work here, and that with the aid of other shops which are making boilers for us, we shall fill our orders for Portable Engines with nearly our usual promptness.

On the 15th inst. we shall have our facilities restored, and somewhat extended, so that we can meet almost any demand for engines that may be made upon us.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President Washington Iron Works.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY. SPRING TRADE, 1865.

NOW OPENING, FULL STOCK HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, COTTON SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, QUILTS, WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, &c.

50 CASES BEST QUALITY 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS, EQUAL IN QUALITY TO WAMSUTTA, SELLING AT 5s. A YARD.

OPENING, 1,500 DOZENS BEST QUALITY LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S ENGLISH AND GERMAN COTTON HOSE FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

800 DOZENS GENTS' BROWN SUPER STOUT HALF-HOSE, 4s. A PAIR.

300 DOZENS LADIES' FULL REGULAR IRON FRAME HOSE, 4s. 6d., FAR MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.

OPENING; FULL STOCK REAL LACES. SPLENDID LINE NEEDLE WORK TRIMMINGS, THREAD VEILS, BARBES, &c. MASK VEILS IN EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE. FLUTED COLLARS, LACE SLEEVES. INFANTS' WAISTS AND DRESSES. MALINE AND ILLUSION LACES. FULL STOCK IMITATION LACES. FRENCH AND SCOTCH NEEDLEWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OPENING, FULL STOCK FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC CORSETS. HOOPSKIRTS, MAGIC RUFFLINGS, FRILLINGS, TATTINGS. CROCHET EDGINGS AND TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ONE THOUSAND DOZEN LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS. CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. HEM-STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., much below usual prices.

OPENING, ALL THE NEW SPRING STYLES, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, HAT AND HAT FRAMES, PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, FANCY FANS, DRESSING CASES, FANCY COMBS, LOMBARD PINS, HAIR NET COMBS AND BRUSHES, AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

OPENING, 1,000 packages of all the NEW SHADES best quality HAT RIBBONS in all widths, VELVET RIBBONS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, BELT RIBBONS, &c.

OPENING, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS FOR A FIRST CLASS YANKEE NOTION AND TRIMMING STOCK.

OPENING, 1,000 [illegible] best quality, SPRING COLORS, PARIS KID GLOVES, always 50c. a pair under regular prices.

N. B.—600 PAIRS BEST QUALITY LIGHT KID GLOVES, a little soiled in stock, have been marked down to $1 a pair. R. H. MACY, 204 and 206 Sixth avenue, near Fourteenth street.

SILKS. SILKS. SILKS. IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

PLAID SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

STRIPED SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

BLACK SILKS—all the best brands of Gros de Rhines, Gros Grains and Taffetas, for DRESSES AND MANTILLAS.

GOOD BLACK SILK at $1 25 and $1 50.

BRILLIANT LUSTRE BLACK TAFFETAS at $2 and $2 25.

REAL LYONS TAFFETAS at $2 75 and $3 50.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston street.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS. IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES. PLAID SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50. STRIPED SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50. BLACK SILKS, all the best brands of Gros de Rhines, Gros Grains and Taffetas for dresses and mantillas. GOOD BLACK SILK at $1 25 and $1 50. BRILLIANT LUSTRE BLACK TAFFETAS at $2 and $2 25. REAL LYONS TAFFETAS at $2 75 and $3 50. PEYTON & JOHNSTON, 274 Bowery, near Houston street.

FRENCH FLUTING FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS.—MRS. GOLDEN'S New York and Brooklyn French Fluting Establishments are exclusively for fluting dress materials, 18 Amity street and 127 and 129 Bleecker street, New York, and 261 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION!—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WILL receive the highest prices for their Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. C. MISH, 114 Third avenue.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WILL REceive the highest price for Cast Off Clothing, &c., by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HART, 56 Carmine street.

AT 137 SIXTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEmen, if you wish to receive the highest price for your Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., the best you can do is to call on or send a note to E. MINTZ, at 137 Sixth avenue, two doors from Tenth street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

ADVANCED.—THE PRICES OF CAST OFF WEARING Apparel, Furniture, Carpets, &c., at the California Agency. Silk Dresses from $10 to $60; Coats from $6 to $25; Pants $3 to $8. Address Mr. or Mrs. J. GOLDSTEIN, 182 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, where all orders will be duly attended to, in or out of the city.

AT 45 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, L. CASHBERG pays the usual Broadway prices for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast Off Clothing. Remember the old office, No. 45 East Twelfth street. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Cashberg.

ANY QUANTITY OF LADIE'S OR GENTLEMEN'S left off Clothing purchased, in large or small lots, for which the full value will be given, by addressing or calling on JOHN C. MORONEY, 91 Stanton street, corner Orchard.

$50,000.—CAST OFF CLOTHING AND FURNIture wanted.—Highest price paid. Call or address H. B. STRAUSS, 300 Seventh avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets. Ladies attended by Mrs. Strauss.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH ONLY $8.—BEAUTIFUL SETS from $5 to $25, warranted equal to any work in New York. Aching teeth filled and extracted without the least pain. Gold, platina and bone fillings, 50c. to $1, and warranted for life. Office 122 Sixth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Dr. LUTHER, Dentist.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—TEETH EXtracted without pain or no charge. Beautiful teeth inserted $1 each. All operations warranted. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, two blocks from Broadway.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

S. BELAIS WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR Watches, Diamonds and all precious stones, and all kinds of Jewelry. French, Italian and Spanish spoken. 544 Broadway, room No. 3.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES DAILY—FOR GENTLEMEN only, at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway. Parties unable to attend these lectures can have them forwarded on receipt of ten cents, by addressing Secretary of New York Museum of Anatomy.

EXPRESSES.

BURNHAM'S FURNITURE EXPRESS.—FURNITURE families moved city or country. Pianofortes, furniture, &c., boxed, shipped. Furniture stored. Office 115 West Eleventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

MATRIMONIAL.

A LADY OF THIRTY, WOULD LIKE TO MAKE THE acquaintance of a gentleman about her own age, with view to matrimony. Address L. R., station D.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

A SPLENDID FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT Yonkers, for four or six months; also one on Staten Island; also four or five in the city; all for private families. N. C. BISHOP, 161 Broadway, first floor, rear.

A HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS TO LET—TO SINGLE gentlemen, or a small family without children. Apply at 678 Broadway, near Eighteenth street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

A NICELY FURNISHED BACK ROOM AND BEDroom to let, on first floor. 161 West Fourth street.

CORNER STORE TO LET—NO. 642 SECOND AVENUE, corner of Thirty-fifth street; a good stand for grocery or liquors. Apply to J. WILSON, 173 South street.

CORNER STORE TO LET—FIXTURES FOR SALE, OR would take a young man who thoroughly understands the cutting of meat, and having $350 as security, could get $12 per week. Inquire at 23 Charles street, in the store. N. B.—Floors to let.

FARM TO LET—EIGHTY ACRES, WITH GOOD BUILDings, in a good condition, well watered; situated in North Englewood, one hour on the Northern Railroad from Jersey City. Inquire of M. FLANNELLY, on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, 15 minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall street ferries. The house is large, handsomely furnished; in very genteel neighborhood; to a small genteel family only. Unexceptionable reference required. Rent $1,500. Address W., box 4,210 New York Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—FOR FIVE OR SIX months, from May 1, to a responsible private family. Apply at 126 West Twelfth street.

FURNISHED LARGE BACK PARLOR, SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen, without board, at No. 142 East Thirtieth street, near Lexington avenue. House has all the modern improvements. Excellent neighborhood.

HOTEL TO LET—IN POTTSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, known as the "American House," one of the best locations for a first class hotel in the State, situated in the heart of the coal region, and at the terminus of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the depot of which joins the hotel. Possession given 1st April next, to a party that can keep a first class hotel. None others need apply. A long lease will be given. For further particulars, address O. J. Dobbins, Pottsville, Pa.

RESTAURANT TO LET—NO. 104 VESEY STREET, opposite Washington Market; one of the best stands in the city. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, 65 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—A SHOP WELL LIGHTED, and suitable for any business requiring good light, with power. Inquire at 128 and 130 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

STEAM POWER, WITH ROOMS, INCLUDING TWO First Floors, on corner, lighted all around, suitable for stores. Also Basement. Apply to J. & O. H. WALKER, 180 Centre street, corner of Hester, fifth floor.

TO LET—THE UNION STORES AND PIER AT THE foot of Sedgwick street, Brooklyn, from the 1st of May next. Apply to C. KELSEY, 416 Columbia street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FIVE STORY HOUSE, 25 feet wide, brown stone front, No. 232 West Forty-second street, with stable in the rear. Will be let furnished or unfurnished. In complete order. Rent unfurnished, $3,500. For further particulars apply to B. & D. BENRIMO, 124 Water street.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING ATTACHED, northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Waverley place. Apply to T. M. RODMAN, No. 9 Whitehall street.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE IN West Tenth street, for six months from May 1. Inquire of V. L. BUTTON, 96 Warren street, Irving Savings Institution.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE YEAR FROM 1ST of April or may, an elegant four story and basement high stoop brown stone House, with saloon parlors, in a good location. Rent $400 per month. For permit call at 294 Canal street.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HOUSE, IN EAST THIRTY-third street, between Lexington and Third avenues, with improvements; sixteen rooms. Apply at 105 East Thirty-third street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

TO LET—EIGHT THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES, Nos. 240, 242, 244, 246, 248 and 250 West Thirteenth street, at $800 per annum; and Nos. 21 and 23 Ninth avenue, at $700 per annum. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., 239 West Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—ROOM FOR AN OFFICE, WITH SHELVING and counters if required, at 131 William street, up stairs.

TO LET—PART OF A GENTEEL HOUSE IN AMITY street, first block from Broadway; a small private family; apartments consisting of basements, parlors on first or second floor, and three attic bedrooms, bathroom, and all the improvements. For particulars call at 8 Jones street, between Fourth and Bleecker.

TO LET—APARTMENTS; THREE ROOMS NOW VAcant at 353 Third avenue; rent $11; also other Apartments on Twenty-eighth street and other streets from 1st of May. ADAMS & CO., 953 Broadway, near 23d st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND FITTED up Restaurant and Bar on Broadway. Apply at 62 William street, room 17.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, FIRST CLASS, neatly furnished, four story, high stoop brown stone House, Forty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue; also on Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, Murray Hill. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH POWER, GROUND FLOOR, SIZE 22X 64, at 105 and 107 West Thirty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON Twenty-ninth street, one on Twenty-fourth street, three on Staten Island—two unfurnished. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, 132 Broadway.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A HOUSE CONTAINing 10 rooms, and 30 acres of land; an hour and a quarter from city; on line of railroad; rent $450. Address Thos. Sadler, 11 Wall street.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY MODERN ENGLISH BASEment House, in Thirty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; possession May 1; rent $850. PARSONS & WARD, 81 Cedar street.

TO LET—427 BROADWAY; 100 FEET ON THE REAR and (Mercer street), with entrance and sign room on Broadway, to a suitable business. D. D. ORRELL, 78 Cedar street.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone front, in Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue. Rent $2,500. A five story English basement, in Fifth avenue. Price $4,000. Also a three story high stoop brown stone, in Eighty-second street. Price $800. P. F. BORRELL, 13 East Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—A NICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 12 ACRES land, plenty of fruit, 35 minutes from Cortlandt street ferry and 20 minutes' walk from depot. Rent $300. Inquire of R. E. FIELD, 90 South street.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, four brown stone and brick Houses; one furnished. Possession immediately. Address M., box 102 Herald office. Rent $650 to $1,500.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A NICE ENGLISH BASEment House, pleasantly situated west of Broadway, near Thirty-fourth street; parlor floor, third story, kitchen and cellar room. Rent $650. Call on or address M. Louis, 421 Broome street.

TO LET.—AT FORDHAM, NEAR THE NEW EPISCOpal church, the elegant Mansion, stable, garden and grounds, now occupied by A. Saleliac. Also Cottage, Stable, garden, and about four acres, at Belmont, half mile from Fordham depot. Apply to JOHN B. HASKIN, 105 Broadway.

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY English basement House, situated 114 East Seventeenth street; to let from May 1, to a responsible private family; rent $225 per month.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF HOUSE 252 WEST TWENTY-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, consisting of six rooms, pantries, range, stationary washtubs, &c. Rent $450. Can be seen from one till three.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, AT 873 Broadway, one block above Union square. Terms $5 per week, including gas.

TO LET—SECOND AND PART OF THIRD FLOOR OF a brown stone house, in Thirty-third street, near Third avenue. For further particulars inquire of BEEKMAN, No. 17 Bowery, second floor. Office hours from 12 till 3 o'clock.

TO LET—PART OF THE TWO STORY AND ATTIC House 184 Grand street, between Broadway and the Bowery, to one or two families of adults. Is in good order; has gas, vaults, large garden, &c. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 16 rooms, $550; three Cottages, $250 to $400. CHARLES R. MILLER, Atlantic av., East New York.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF NO. 163 East Ninth street, near Broadway, well adapted for business purposes. Inquire at 77 Chambers street, second floor, between 9 and 11 A. M.

TO LET—THE FRONT BASEMENT OF NO. 145 EAST Ninth street, near Broadway, for an office. Inquire at 77 Chambers street, second floor, between 9 and 11 A. M.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHed, on first floor. No. 8 Fourth street, three doors west of Broadway.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, WITH FOLDING DOORS, and one Bedroom on second floor, three Bedrooms and one dark Room on the third floor, with back Basement and Tea Room, in house 193 Monroe street; rent $400; gas and bath. Can be seen from 2 to 4 by applying to CHARLES E. SMITH, 411 Grand street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF GROWN PERsons, the Upper Part of the English basement house 131 East Thirty-fifth street; best of reference required. Apply as above, or to the owner, at 340 Third avenue. House to be seen only from 11 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—LOFTS ON SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors, 649 and 651 Broadway, three doors above Bleecker street. Inquire in the Heraldry office, up stairs.

TO LET OR LEASE—13 WALKER STREET, A FOUR story House, full lot; will be altered as a store on the first story; throughout the ground, to suit the occupant. Inquire of L. BONARD, 14 Dispenard street, before noon.

TO LEASE—FOR BANKING, INSURANCE AND OIL Companies' use, splendid Suits of Offices on the first and second floors of No. 80 Cedar street, between Broadway and the Post office.

TO LEASE—TO BROKERS, INSURANCE, STOCK OR Real Estate, a very prominent and desirable position on the first floor of 80 Cedar street; rent $700; enclosed with iron railing and oil clothed, ready for occupation.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO YEARS, FROM MAY FIRST, A three story high stoop House, in Henry street, Brooklyn, newly painted, in complete order; has water, gas, &c., gas fixtures with house; completely furnished; new tenant to buy furniture. Price $1,600; rent $700, lease. A rare opportunity. Address box 150 Herald office.

TO LEASE—A NEW, RICHLY AND COMPLETELY Furnished House, in the most eligible part of the city, near Fifth avenue. A small family, without children, preferred. A fine stable for six horses, &c., on premises if desired. Address box 2,144 Post office.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST MAY, A FURNISHED HOUSE, brown stone high stoop, three rooms deep, $300 per month, to a private family only. For permits apply at 29 Irving place.

TO RENT—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY OR MAY 1, a strictly first class four story brown stone House, in Sixtieth street; one of the row near Lexington avenue and the Park; rent $1,600. For sale, No. 31 Bond street (continuation of Bond), and 83 West Washington place; bath and gas; $9,000 each; 77 Hubert street, $7,000. H. WILLIAMSON, Bull's Head Bank.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON THE SOUND, ONE hour from town by New Haven Railroad, a French Cottage, with a fine beach on the premises. Apply to HARISON & WARING, 24 William street.

WATER FRONT.—LOTS TO LEASE, 200X100 FEET, bounded by Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, Eleventh avenue and Hudson river. Apply to J. M. DODD, 150 West Twenty-first street, from 9 to 11 A. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT THE FRANKFORT HOUSE, ONE BLOCK EAST of the City Hall, corner of Frankfort and William streets, 250 Rooms, neatly furnished; one room to one person, 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. House open all night.

A FURNISHED ROOM ON THE SECOND FLOOR TO let to gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, with Board. Apply at 175 East Fourteenth street. Reference required.

AT 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER STREET, SIX BLOCKS west of Broadway, pleasant Rooms with excellent Board, from $7 to $12. Families accordingly.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE SOME ELEGANTLY Furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen, in their own house, 137 West Houston street, six blocks west of Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVE A DESIRABLE FRONT Room on second story, with bathroom attached, to let, with Board. Terms moderate. Apply at 87½ West Twenty-sixth street. Best references required.

ACCOMMODATION FOR ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENtlemen may be obtained at 403 West Twenty-third street, with or without Board, by immediate application.

A LADY, HAVING FURNITURE ENOUGH TO FURnish part of a house, would like to meet with a person who has the same amount of furniture, to take boarders and let furnished rooms; or would like to meet with a party who would take her furniture and give her the comforts of a home. Address H. O., box 2 1 Herald office, for four days.

AT 48 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues, a gentleman and wife and three single gentlemen can obtain Furnished Rooms, with Board. Servants and children not taken.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN only; third floor, front. Also back Room on same floor. No meals. 15 Bond street, only seven doors from Broadway.

A FINE BACK ROOM, ON SECOND FLOOR (BATHroom adjoining), to let, with Board, to two single gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife. No. 3 Ashland place (Perry street), near Greenwich avenue.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODAted with a handsomely furnished Room or Parlor and Bedroom, in the family of a widow, with or without Board. Apply at 361 West Thirty-sixth street. No boarders.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE TO LET A ROOM and Bedroom, and hall Bedroom, furnished; Board for lady only; no other boarders. 159 East Thirty-seventh street.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ONE or two bedrooms to let, for housekeeping, or with Board for a lady. Apply at 243 West Thirtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, for two days.

A LARGE ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, TO LET—with Board; house brown stone, containing modern improvements; best reference given and required. Apply at 230 West Twenty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

AT 80 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, to let, with good Board, a handsomely furnished second Floor—front room and bedroom; but few boarders taken; no moving in May; references exchanged.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN FORTY-THIRD street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, will let two Furnished Rooms to gentlemen, and provide Breakfast. Address, with name and reference, box 1,972 Post office.

BOARD.—LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, WITH Board for the lady only, or for housekeeping; gas and bath. 198 Bleecker street, west side.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN A NEAT BEDroom, gas and bath (house owned by the occupant), below Bleecker street, west side; $7 per week. Address B., box 131 Herald office.

BOARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS, ON SECOND FLOOR, with good Board, can be obtained at 161 West Thirty-eighth street. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARD.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE small Rooms and board in a private family, brown stone house, up town; dinner at 6; price $10 each. Address R. Robinson, box 419 Post office.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated with nice Rooms and Board, at 234 Ninth street, near Second avenue. Location central. Dinner at six.

BOARD—WITH DESIRABLE ROOMS, FOR SEVERAL gentlemen, in first class house 18 East Twentieth street. Sabbath-respecting parties preferred.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF Fourth and Macdougal streets, for a gentleman, wife and two children (girls, 11 and 13 years of age); two or three Rooms, good Board and private table required. Private family preferred. Good reference. Address Board, care of A. Rogers, 193 Spring street.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND HER DAUGHter; two or three furnished or partly furnished Rooms. Address E. E., station D, Bible House.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family, where there are no other boarders preferred, for a widow lady and daughter with limited income. Terms must be moderate. References given and required. Address S. B., box 1,949 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY; LARGE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, below Thirtieth street, west side; references exchanged. Address, with particulars, Board, box 1,319 Post office.

BOARDING—WITH WELL FURNISHED ROOM, IN A private family, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. References exchanged. Inquire at 216 Tenth street, near Second avenue.

BROOKLYN.—LARGE AND PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board, in a first class house, may be obtained at the southwest corner of Clinton and Carroll streets.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—A PLEASANT SECOND STORY Room to let to transient boarders till the 1st of May; also two third story Rooms to let from the 1st of May, at 31 Clark street, opposite Monroe place.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ROOMS AND BOARD FOR single gentlemen at 87 Henry street. Location contiguous to both ferries.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying a house pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Madison square, would let to a gentleman a large second story front Room, furnished. Gentlemen disposed to pay liberally may address F. H., box 129 Herald office. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT 1,127 BROADWAY, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS—FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN, with gas and bath. 100 East Twenty-first street, Gramercy Park.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS AND BEDROOMS, ON the second floor, to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and wives or three or four gentlemen; house modern improvements. At 162 East Thirteenth street, one door from Second avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN; terms reasonable. [illegible] for two days at 60 Norfolk street, a few doors from G[illegible].

JERSEY CITY.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A FURnished Parlor and Bedroom; house has modern improvements; terms $15; near the ferry. Apply at 98 York street.

LARGE, WELL FURNISHED BACK ROOM ON THIRD floor to let, with Board, at 85 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue and Brevoort House. Dinner at 6.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms and Board in a private family. Apply at 230 West Twenty-second street.

TO LET—A THIRD STORY FRONT ROOM, AT 30 IRving place, with first class Board, to one or two gentlemen.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH OR WITHout board, furnished or unfurnished Rooms, singly or in suit; references exchanged. Apply at 54 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—A VERY PLEASANT, GOOD-SIZED RECEPtion Room, suitable for two single gentlemen; also a front Room on fourth floor, at 173 Second avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

WANTED—BOARD, FOR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, in a strictly private family, or partly Furnished Rooms suitable for housekeeping. Address B., box 5,502 Post office.

WANTED—BY A LADY WITH TWO CHILDREN WHO will be absent in school all day, part of an unfurnished house, with some quiet family, or board, on moderate terms; references exchanged. Address E. P. B., station D., New York.

WANTED—A ROOM OR ROOM AND BEDROOM, with Board, for a gentleman, wife and child, in a good location. Address box 100 Herald office, stating terms and particulars.

WANTED—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and Bedroom, where there are no other boarders, for a gentleman and lady; board for the lady only. Location must be central. Address, stating location, A. B. C., Madison square Post office.

106 NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO LET, with Board, one large Room, suitable for two gentlemen.

145 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—LARGE ROOM ON third floor, with fire and gas, for two gentlemen, $16 per week; Hall Room for a gentleman. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE GENTLEmen, wives, three children and two nurses, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; location to be within about one hour of the city; near the water preferred. Address, with full particulars, J. S. P., box 3,339 Post office, New York.

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY BOARD—AT ABRAGAH Farm, one and a half mile from Rahway, N. J. Large airy Rooms, Parlor and Drawing Room. Mr. and Mrs. Gatchell will accommodate a few boarders, who wish for a quiet, good summer home. References exchanged. Address Post Office, Rahway, N. J.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, CHATHAM SQUARE.—FURnished Rooms, by the day, week or month; open at all hours. H. BREDER, Proprietor.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 212 BROADWAY. THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE. PAYS THE UTMOST VALUE FOR DIAMOND JEWELRY, WATCHES, PLATE, OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., AT ITS PRIVATE ROOMS. OFFICE HOURS FROM 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M. F. H. BARRINGER, 212 BROADWAY, ROOM 13, UP STAIRS.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. J. A. JACKSON, 111 Grand street, two doors west of Broadway.

AT H. HYMAN'S, 655 BROADWAY, CORNER OF Bond street, will be paid the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Silver Ware, or will advance on the above articles.

AT 88 NASSAU STREET, ROOM NO. 8, A. HONIGMAN, as usual, sells and buys Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, and pays the utmost value for them. He also makes advances on consignments.

LOUIS ANRICH, 723 BROADWAY (NEW YORK HOtel), will give as usual thirty per cent over any man in the trade for Diamonds, old Gold and Silver, Furs, Camel Hair Shawls, or any Article of Virtu.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

Volume XXX..............................No. 67

New York, Tuesday, March 7, 1865.

THE SITUATION.

Rumors thicken respecting the capture of Fayetteville by General Sherman. Officers from General Schofield's army who left Wilmington the 1st instant bring the important intelligence that deserters and refugees who came into our lines on that day reported that Florence, S. C., had been evacuated by the rebels, on account of a flank movement by General Sherman, who was moving in the direction of Fayetteville, N. C. One of our correspondents at Wilmington, writing on the 25th ult., also states that rumors were current that Sherman's cavalry were at Florence some days previously, and that his main body was then crossing the northwest branch of the Cape Fear river, sixty miles from that place. If these rumors prove true, the rebel pirate Chickamauga, which ran up the river at the time of the capture of Wilmington, is between the forces of General Sherman and those of General Schofield, and will undoubtedly be taken or destroyed. The rebels admit that Sherman's mode of warfare is entirely novel, and very damaging to them. They have faint hopes, however, that General Johnston's "well known ability and skill" may put a stop to General Sherman's movements.

The United States transport steamer Massachusetts, which arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, brings the particulars of the capture of Georgetown, S. C., and also the news of the taking of Fort White—a fine work mounting seventeen heavy guns, located just below that place—by our naval forces. Admiral Dahlgren's flag-ship—the Harvest Moon—was sunk by a torpedo; but all hands were saved with the exception of the wardroom steward. The Massachusetts brought the first United States mail that has left Charleston since the breaking out of the rebellion.

Affairs at Wilmington, under the administration of General Schofield, are progressing in a very satisfactory manner. No orders have yet been issued respecting the taking of the oath of allegiance; but it is estimated that nine-tenths of the inhabitants are willing to give this proof of their loyalty to the government.

The Richmond papers are much excited over the news of the execution of the rebel spy, John Y. Beall, and state that threats were made of hanging upon the first lamppost of any of our officers, prisoners of war, who might be found at large on parole. The matter was taken up in the rebel Legislature, and, on motion of Mr. Hunter, resolutions were unanimously adopted recommending that such steps might be taken as were necessary in retaliation for the offence. General Joseph Hays had left Richmond, having been exchanged. The Raleigh *Progress*, of the 28th ult., says arrangements had been made for the exchange of all the Union prisoners in North Carolina.

We have a few items of news from the Mississippi country. Twelve hundred Union prisoners have been forwarded from the Red river to New Orleans for exchange. General Washburne has arrived at Memphis, and taken command of that district. Guerilla outrages are still very prevalent in that region. Quite a fight took place at White Station, between Union pickets and guerillas, on the 2d inst. Large numbers of refugees continue to arrive at Memphis and Cairo.

The citizens of Oswego held a meeting yesterday, at which the Mayor presided, for the purpose of adopting measures for the better defence of the city from the anticipated rebel raid from Canada. A sufficient force had been detailed from Fort Ontario to patrol the streets at night.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met at noon yesterday, Vice President Johnson in the chair. Messrs. Morgan and Guthrie were appointed a committee to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate were ready to receive any communication he might desire to make. Subsequently the committee reported that they had performed the duty imposed upon them, and the President's private secretary thereupon presented several messages in writing, which were considered in executive session. The nomination of Mr. Hugh McCulloch as Secretary of the Treasury was sent in; also the nominations for officers of the new District Court established in Brooklyn. A resolution allowing mileage and compensation to claimants of seats from Arkansas and Louisiana was presented and laid over, Mr. Sumner objecting to its consideration. The President was requested to return the resolution relating to the Illinois Central Railroad, in order that inquiry may be made as to how it came to be signed by the Vice President and Speaker. It appears that the paper was engrossed by mistake in the hurry of business on Saturday. A resolution abolishing the sale of spirituous liquor in the Senate part of the Capitol was agreed to.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate yesterday bills authorizing the city of Brooklyn to exchange certain lands with the United States, to provide for reviewing the decisions of the Supreme Court by the Court of Appeals, and incorporating the Brooklyn Market Company were ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly bills for a railroad to Calvary Cemetery, King's county, and to amend the Soldiers' Voting law were favorably reported upon. Bills were introduced to regulate the purchase of gold bonds and stocks, to establish a political code, to provide for conveying the State officers, members of the Legislature and judges over the railroads in this State, and to enable alien residents to convey real estate. Bills extending the time for constructing the Park, amending the act to extend the interior line around the city of New York and amending the charters of the Allaire Works and Lorillard Insurance Company were advanced to a third reading.

Governor Fenton is expected to send a large batch of appointments of State officers to the Senate on Wednesday. No appointments of importance having thus far been made outside of the Governor's staff, much interest is manifested. The Governor has kept his own counsel and evaded all curiosity as to the lucky nominees. There is even a possibility that another week may elapse before their anxiety is relieved. A large number of candidates and their friends are gathering here from all parts of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The mails of the Canada reached this city from Boston yesterday morning, bringing our European files and correspondence dated to the 18th of February. The main points of the news were published in the HERALD on Saturday, in our telegraphic report from Halifax.

Our special correspondent in Paris states that the rebels resident in that city were greatly elated at the absence of any allusion to American affairs from the Emperor's speech to the Legislature, as they infer from it that he has matured a plan for the recognition of the confederacy soon after the 4th of March. The Paris correspondent of a London journal says, however, that Napoleon had had a paragraph written in the address expressive of his sorrow at the continuance of the war and reaffirmative of his neutrality, when the advices of the Canada reached him, reporting the opening of the peace negotiations at Fortress Monroe, on the very first day of the legislative session. This news placed him in a dilemma. His neutrality was likely to be of little avail, and not knowing how best to express the point of exigency, he thought it better to remain for a time silent on the subject.

Pope Pius the Ninth has addressed a letter to the Emperor Maximilian on the Mexican Church question. The Pope claims complete freedom of action for the prelates of the Church, the control of all its property by the Archbishop and Bishops, and the "exclusion of every dissenting worship."

The London *Index*, the rebel organ, professes to rejoice at the failure of the peace negotiations, but alleges that Mr. Lincoln personally wishes very much for peace.

The grand celebration of the victories of the national arms by land and sea, which should have taken place on Saturday, the 4th instant, but was postponed in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, took place yesterday, under circumstances of more than usual brilliancy and success. The display of people, enthusiasm, wealth, ingenuity, mechanical skill, and military and naval vigor, has rarely been equalled even in our great city of New York. We devote a great deal of our space this morning to detailed reports of all the inspiring scenes of which the metropolis was the theatre yesterday. The people of California, Nevada and Oregon also celebrated yesterday in the most enthusiastic manner.

The Committee on Volunteering have issued an appeal to the citizens of New York city and county to aid in arresting the calamity of the threatened draft. Thirteen thousand men have yet to be raised to fill the quota of the county. The committee state that the people are lukewarm, and those who have the means have rendered them no considerable assistance. The fund for paying volunteers is nearly exhausted, and in order to avoid a draft it is necessary that the bonds of the county issued for the purpose of paying volunteers be taken immediately, and that the people at once lend their aid to increase volunteering. Brigadier General Hinks, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal, has addressed a letter to the Volunteer Committee, promising every means of co-operation and assistance consistent with the interests of the service to fill the quota by volunteer enlistments. He also promises that the draft shall not take place within the next ten days, and it now only remains for our citizens—those who have the means by providing substitutes, and those who have not by becoming recruiting agents—to each and every one exert himself to prevent the threatened draft.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, pursuant to call, at eleven o'clock. After the routine business of petitions, bills and requisitions was gone through with, a resolution was unanimously adopted to make efforts to assist the members of the Volunteering Committee in procuring a sufficient number of volunteers and substitutes to fill the quota of the city of New York.

Provost Marshal General Fry has informed the Mayor of Brooklyn that the operations of the draft would be suspended, provided fifty men per day were furnished in the Second and Third Congressional districts; also that Kings county would receive credit for every drafted man who had left the city and enlisted elsewhere on production of the proper evidence.

The President yesterday sent a message to the Senate nominating the Hon. Hugh McCulloch as Secretary of the Treasury. The nomination, as usual, under the rules, was referred to the Finance Committee, and will come up to be acted upon to-day.

The customary diplomatic and consular visits were made to the President yesterday in Washington, and in the evening the grand inauguration ball took place at the Patent Office.

The people of New Brunswick do not seem to be inclined to enter into the Canadian confederation scheme. A despatch from St. Johns, N. B., states that in three counties in which elections had been held the entire anti-confederation ticket was elected by very large majorities.

The packet steamer James Watson, running between Memphis and Vicksburg, sunk near Napoleon on Thursday morning last. Over thirty lives were lost, including several women and children.

The March term of the General Sessions was commenced yesterday, Judge Russel presiding. Assistant District Attorney Bedford appeared for the prosecution. The grand and petty jury panels were called, and those gentlemen who answered to their names were discharged till this (Tuesday) morning. Among the parties arraigned yesterday was Mr. Peter R. Strong, who has been indicted for alleged complicity in procuring an abortion upon his wife. In pleading not guilty Mr. Strong made a statement to the effect that the indictment was procured in order to affect the suit which he had brought for divorce against his wife for adultery and to prejudice him before the public, and he therefore demanded a speedy trial. Mr. Bedford said he would try and arrange the calendar so as to comply with the request of the defendant.

The long-standing difficulty between the government and the city of Brooklyn respecting lands in the Wallabout, between the Navy Yard and Navy Hospital, has been settled by the city conveying to the United States all their right, title and interest in Clinton and Vanderbilt avenues, as also the lane running from Flushing avenue to Williamsburg, receiving in return from the United States a strip of land across the meadows and Wallabout Bay, so as to enable the city to extend a thoroughfare from the Western to the Eastern district.

John C. Fremont was fined twenty-five dollars yesterday by Judge Mullin, of the Supreme Court, circuit, for non-attendance as a juror.

In consequence of the national celebration the law courts, with the exception of Superior Court Part 1, adjourned yesterday without transacting any business.

The summing up of the Christy will case was continued before Surrogate Tucker yesterday.

An inquest was held yesterday over the remains of Thomas Mahon, a native of Ireland, sixty-two years of age, who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Deceased had been in low spirits for some time past, on account of the loss of his wife, and no other cause could be assigned for the commission of the act.

A disastrous fire occurred at Cairo on Sunday night. Nine buildings were destroyed, involving an estimated loss of $160,000.

The procession engrossed nearly all attention yesterday, and business among the mercantile public was almost entirely neglected. The Produce and Petroleum Exchanges were open to business, but the attempt to do business proved an abortion, as scarcely anything was done. In foreign goods there was nothing done, and after one P. M. almost all the stores were closed.

General Sheridan in the Rear of Richmond—General Lee's Difficulties.

General Sheridan's movement up the Shenandoah valley, in co-operation with the armies of Sherman and Schofield in the Carolinas, and the armies immediately under the eye of General Grant, must very soon bring about the evacuation of Richmond or the complete isolation of General Lee from his last remaining sources of subsistence. The capture of the last remnant of the rebel column under Early, with "that bad old man" himself, is an important achievement. Sheridan's occupation of the railway junction and rebel commissary depot at Charlottesville is a still more important success; but the advantages he has thus secured for a decisive raid upon Lee's vital communications are those which determine the fate of a beleaguered army.

Sheridan, at Charlottesville, holds one of Lee's vital lines of communication with Lynchburg. It is not necessary to storm or lay siege to the fortifications of that city in order to gain the other line. It may be tapped and broken up between Lynchburg and the Berkville junction of the Danville road, and at that junction, or below it, the Danville road itself may be cut off. The loss of those roads to Lee will soon compel him to leave Richmond, in search of food for his soldiers; but how is he to drive back Sheridan? He can do it only by a superior force of cavalry; but Lee is deficient in horses, and his best cavalry leader, General Wade Hampton, with his best troops of that arm, is off somewhere in South or North Carolina. Indeed, from all accounts, including A. P. Hill's entire corps, Lee has despatched to Joe Johnston, in North Carolina, all the troops, infantry and cavalry, that can safely be spared from the defences of Richmond, in order to prevent, if possible, a junction of Sherman with Schofield.

How, then, Lee is to maintain his lines of supply with Lynchburg and Danville, without abandoning or losing Richmond, it is difficult to conjecture. His condition in any event is beyond remedy. Richmond now is as essential to the maintenance of his army as his army is to the maintenance of Richmond. If he cannot save his army without giving up the city, in giving up the city he will have no further use for his army, for his Southern confederacy will instantly fall to pieces. Richmond is the last prop which holds it together, and Lee himself is evidently prepared to risk the fortunes of Davis and Southern independence in a final struggle for Richmond, desperate as the chances may be against the enveloping combinations of General Grant.

There is now, in fact, no other alternative for Lee. The Richmond journals truly say that in his present situation the loss of Richmond is the end of their struggle. But while Lee is weakening his army, right and left, to maintain his lines of supply, Grant, right and left, is closing around him, and watching for his opportunity. A few more days of those northwesterly winds of March will be very apt to bring us the tidings of the fall of Richmond, the flight of Jeff. Davis, and the collapse of his confederacy.

The National Jubilee Yesterday.

If any one doubted the loyalty, the love of country, and the desire for peace by the suppression of the rebellion which prevails in this city, the scene of yesterday must have convinced the most skeptical that patriotism the most enthusiastic and fidelity to the government and the cause for which our armies are fighting are the ruling elements in the character of this population. All classes, all varieties of nationality, all political creeds combined in one grand jubilee over the victories of our armies and fleets, whose recent prowess has insured a speedy termination of the rebellion. The national flag, which has just been redeemed from dishonor at Fort Sumter, floated—like a sea of banners, wave after wave—from one end of the city to the other. The metropolis and the surrounding towns and villages poured out a million of their inhabitants. Brooklyn, Hoboken and Jersey City must have been nearly depopulated.

The pomp and splendor of the procession excelled anything ever witnessed in New York, as we anticipated that it would. The city bubbled over with patriotism, and, in fact, seemed hardly large enough to accommodate the assembled masses. No one would suppose who witnessed the scene yesterday that we were engaged in a war in which we had lost thousands of men within four years. The demonstration was designed to celebrate the victories at Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington and Columbia; but additional zest was imparted to it by the more recent success of Sherman and Sheridan—the capture of the rebel General Haygood and his forces on the Cape Fear river, and that of General Early and his eighteen hundred in the Shenandoah valley. This capped the climax of enthusiasm. Apart from the civic portion of the procession, which was immense, a most significant part was the military display. And why significant? Because there was a whole army of fresh, yet disciplined, troops in the streets at a time when four large armies are in the field, battering the rebellion to pieces; gobbling up the generals and the soldiers of the South. It is something wonderful to behold, and still more magnificent to reflect upon, and brings with it at once the conviction that the military resources of this country are without parallel. If the representatives of foreign Powers could have witnessed that spectacle they might convey a wise suggestion to their governments, that the United States is not to be trifled with; that they cannot only settle their own internal difficulties, but protect themselves from outside aggression, let it come from what quarter it may.

This is the lesson we draw from the exhibition of yesterday. In no part of the country but New York could such an evidence of the nation's strength be presented, because New York is the heart of the republic—the mirror that reflects its power, military, naval, commercial and intellectual. The celebration of yesterday was a sight not to be forgotten, mainly because of the immensity of the demonstration, which was the largest ever witnessed here, but more particularly for the fact that it illustrated in a remarkable way the devotion of the people to the Union, and their exultation at the prospect of peace, to be obtained by the only way now open to us—the rapid successes of our army and navy, which must be repeated until the rebellion is no more.

THE STATE BOUNTY—A MISTAKE.—It is announced that the paymaster of the State bounty, who is about ready to commence the payment of bounties, will establish his headquarters and make payment to recruits at Hart's Island, all volunteers or recruits being sent there before any bounty is paid them. There is much dissatisfaction at this arrangement, and the effect inevitably will be to greatly retard volunteering. Volunteers are extremely tenacious on this point; they will not enlist on the strength of future promises, or for certificates as evidence of bounty due. They want the cash in hand when they enlist. It is the look at and feel of the money that touches their fancies, and it is this "cash in hand" mode of doing business adopted by Chairman Blunt that has made recruiting at the committee's headquarters so popular. We doubt whether any other mode will meet with any success at all. The Supervisors' Committee are recruiting about one hundred and twenty per day, mainly because it gives the recruit the greenbacks—the actual "cash in hand." If the money is only to be promised when the recruit reaches Hart's Island, the volunteer will turn his back and the committee will not obtain fifty per day. This is certain to be the effect of deferred payments. The true course is to station the State paymasters precisely where the county paymasters now are—at the headquarters of the Supervisors' Committee in the Park and at the various provost marshals' offices. Then everything will go on, as heretofore, like clock work; the recruits will be satisfied, and it will in no way interfere with volunteering. Do not destroy a good system for an untried experiment.

OLD ABE AND MR. SEWARD.—It is said that while Old Abe, the other day, was expecting to hear that Mr. Seward had finished up his diplomatic correspondence, the latter reported that he had just commenced another volume.

INFORMATION WANTED.—What is the name of the Secretary of the Navy? The Vice President wants it. Apply to Andy Johnson.

Freshets in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 6, 1865.

The Nashville passenger train was detained four hours from injury to the road by the freshet on Bower river.

The river here is rising rapidly, and a flood is apprehended.

The bridges at Antioch have been washed away.

The bridge over Stone river has been moved five feet.

The trestle bridge at New Haven has been considerably damaged, and is in danger of being carried away.

A band of guerillas, under Hughes, entered Hughesville; but left, doing no damage.

WASHINGTON.

THE GRAND INAUGURATION BALL.

Congratulatory Visits to the President.

Mr. McCulloch Nominated for Secretary of the Treasury.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE,

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1865.

IMMENSE DEMAND FOR THE HERALD.

For a long time the NEW YORK HERALD has been so far and so continuously ahead of all competitors that competition has almost ceased. To-night it is in greater demand than usual. The whole public appear to be crazy to get it for its detailed account of the inaugural ceremonies and comprehensive table of the new tax law. The whole edition was exhausted in an hour after the arrival of the train, and there was a grand rush upon the HERALD rooms for a sight at its file copy. The newsboys cried the HERALD but a few moments, when they were reduced to the other New York papers.

"Here, boy, give us a HERALD," says one.

"Ain't got none—all gone long ago!" is the response.

"Well, why don't you get more?"

"We allers do get ten times as many HERALDS as we do of tothers, but it seems like everybody wants the HERALD to-night."

So it was all over the city.

THE PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION BALL.

Special trains were run from Washington on Saturday and Sunday, and the crowd of visitors here was considerably thinned out. Nevertheless new arrivals here were frequent, and several thousand persons stayed over to attend the grand ball at the Patent Office, which closed the ceremonies of the inauguration.

The new hall in the north wing of the building was devoted to dancing, and the cloak, retiring and wine rooms were built in among the cases for models. The supper room was the Model Hall, in the west wing, and tables for three or four hundred were placed down the passages between the cases. The ballroom was decorated gaily with flags. The floor was of marble, which made dancing difficult. Shields of the various army corps were displayed. Flags of all the foreign nations, and especially of Mexico, Brazil and the South American republics, were hung at the west end. Balconies were erected for the bands and seats were placed around the hall. On the north side was a raised platform, with two armchairs, richly gilded, for the President and Mrs. Lincoln, and two gilt sofas, for their suite. This dais presented quite a regal appearance, and the gas jets suspended from the ceiling illuminated it most brilliantly. Still this was decidedly a republican ball. The ladies of Washington called it "a Yankee ball," and the aristocracy looked down upon it as a "shoddy" affair.

OFFICIAL VISITS OF CONGRATULATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

The President received the official visits of congratulation of the representatives of the various delegations to-day, and afterwards drove out with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Harlan and Mrs. Squiers.

The members of the diplomatic corps, according to custom, made their formal official call upon the newly inaugurated President to-day.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE—MR. M'CULLOCH NOMINATED SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Senate convened this morning, and informed the President, through a committee, that it was ready to receive any communication from him. The President shortly after sent a message covering the nomination of Hon. Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, Comptroller of the Currency, as Secretary of the Treasury. As usual, under the rules, this was referred to the Committee of Finance. This is the practice except when the nominee is a member of the Senate, when his nomination is acted upon at once. The Senate then adjourned, and the majority went into caucus to change committees. The nomination of Mr. McCulloch will therefore come up and be acted upon to-morrow. Meanwhile Assistant Secretary Harrington is acting as Secretary.

Very little change will be made in the construction of the committees. Mr. Fessenden may replace Senator Sherman as the Chairman of Finance and leader of the Senate, as this place is by courtesy termed. The changes in the Senate are as follows:—Cragin, vice Hale, of New Hampshire; Fessenden, vice Farwell, of Maine; Guthrie, vice Powell, of Kentucky; Yates, vice Richardson, of Illinois; and Williams, vice Harding, of Oregon.

THE CURRENCY.

By an amendment to the national currency act, passed at the late session of Congress, the amount of circulation contemplated by that act is to be apportioned to the different States and Territories. In view of this fact Mr. Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, to-day issued a circular, saying:—"All persons, therefore, who contemplate the organization of national banks, other than those whose papers have been filed or whose applications have been approved, are requested to suspend operations until the necessary data can be collected and the required apportionment can be made. State banks contemplating a change of organization can proceed without interruption."

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:—

Major Generals of Volunteers Schofield and Oliver O. Howard, to be brigadier generals in the regular army—the latter in the place of Thomas, who has been promoted to major general. Also the following brevet brigadier generals in the regular army:—Colonel Paul, Major Wallen, Captain Fessenden, and Henry C. Morgan.

The brevet promotions to major generals in the Volunteer corps are:—Brigadier Generals Jeff. C. Davis, Birge and Brook; and to be brevet brigadier generals (among others), Colonel Jas. F. Hall, C. D. McDougal, Alonzo Allen and Rufus Daggett, of New York; Colonel H. M. Plaisted, of Maine; Colonel Wm. Wells, of Vermont; Colonel Chamberlaine, of Massachusetts; Colonel Elias Wright, Tenth United States colored troops. Brevet Brigadier Generals Pennypacker and Stralbrand are to be full brigadier generals.

Among the civil appointments are the following:—Winthrop Ketchum, of Philadelphia, to be Solicitor of the United States Court of Claims; Simeon Draper, Collector; Abram Wakeman, Surveyor, and Jeremiah Lathrop and Cornelius Savage, Appraisers of Merchandise for the port of New York; Lewis Hale, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Thirty-first Collection district of New York; Horace Rublee, of Wisconsin, Consul at Funchal, Madeira; Vital Jarrot, of Illinois, Indian Agent at the Upper Platte.

The Senate has also confirmed the following nominations for captaincies in the revenue cutter service:—Wm. A. Howard, John Hall Wilson, Daniel D. Tompkins, James M. Selden, George G. Baker and Theodore N. Spencer.

REBEL OFFICERS TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Letters were received to-day from a number of rebel officers—colonels, majors and captains—at present confined in Fort Delaware, asking to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance. Two are from Virginia—all the rest from the Gulf States.

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

Brevet Brigadier General Edwards, lately commanding at Harper's Ferry, has been assigned to command a division of the Sixth army corps.

Colonel J. P. Elliston, lately post quartermaster here, has been transferred to Chicago in a similar capacity.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM MEXICO.

Semi-official despatches from Chihuahua have been received, dated January 19, containing important intelligence from the constitutional government of the Mexican republic. President Juarez continued his residence in the city of Chihuahua quite undisturbed, and no French or imperial expedition threatened him. The official journals received insert the resolution of the government with regard to the French prisoners made in the battle of San Pedro, won by Colonel Rosales, of the republican army, and spoken of in previous despatches. It is determined that these prisoners shall be kept in custody by the Governor of Sonora, and kindly treated, notwithstanding "the right (says Secretary of War Negrete) that may be claimed by the Mexican government to retaliate for several atrocities committed on Mexican prisoners by the French army." For the future it is resolved that an exchange of prisoners shall be made, but their treatment is to be determined by the manner in which the French will use the Mexican patriots fallen in their hands. Among the documents found in possession of the French commander of the expedition defeated there was a proclamation, intended for the capital of Sonora, and alluding to the enthusiasm with which the French troops were greeted after their triumph on entering the city. This is a proof of the confidence they entertained in their victory, as well as their determination of being absolutely received with enthusiasm, of their own manufacture of course.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue during last month were over twenty-one millions. The receipts for the first five days of this month average about nine hundred thousand dollars per day.

PURCHASE OF THE NEW YORK MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, which was lost by Congress, contained an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the purchase of the New York Merchants' Exchange for a custom house, and gave authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Pennsylvania Bank building.

United States Senate.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1865.

The Senate met to-day at noon, Vice President Johnson in the chair.

The secretary read the journal of Saturday.

On motion of Mr. MORGAN it was ordered that a committee of two be appointed to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

Messrs. Morgan and Guthrie were appointed such committee.

COMPENSATION FOR ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA DELEGATES.

Mr. LANE, (rep.) of Kansas, offered a resolution that mileage and compensation be paid to the gentlemen from Arkansas and Louisiana claiming seats in the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., objected to its consideration at this time. It lies over.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., gave an account of the proceedings of the two Houses on the clause in the Army Appropriation bill, prohibiting any part of the money from being paid to the Illinois Central Railroad company, but which was stricken out by the House, in order to save the bill. He said that a joint resolution, purporting to have passed both Houses, providing that no money be paid to any land-grant railroad, and providing for the Attorney General to bring a suit to test the legal question involved, was presented to the Senate, but which was not approved by the President. Mr. Trumbull undertook to say that such a bill never passed the Senate.

Mr. CLARK, (rep.) of N. H., explained that a bill was passed for the relief of Josiah O. Armes, but the clerks engrossed instead of this the proposition to which the Senator alluded; so his friend Armes lost his bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL remarked that the matter ought to be inquired into.

Mr. CLARK said it were better that the President be requested to return the bill.

Mr. SUMNER thought the Senate ought not act upon the matter, as they were in executive, not legislative session.

Mr. TRUMBULL said it was proper to inquire how the signatures of the Vice President and Speaker were obtained.

Mr. Clark's suggestion was acquiesced in.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he would not ask for a committee until the bill was returned.

Mr. HENDRICKS, (opp.) of Ind., said he was satisfied that no blame could be attached to the engrossing clerks. It was extraordinary that no more mistakes occurred considering the manner in which business is crowded through at the close of Congress.

THE SALE OF LIQUOR IN THE CAPITOL.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., a resolution was adopted requiring the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the Senate part of the Capitol the sale of spirituous liquors.

RECESS.

The Senate here took a recess of twenty minutes.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. MORGAN, when the Senate assembled again, reported that the committee appointed to wait on the President had performed that duty, and that he would send forthwith to the Senate several communications in writing.

The President's private secretary, Mr. Nicolay, who had entered with these gentlemen, then announced that he had been directed by the President to deliver several messages in writing, whereupon the Senate went into executive session.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Among the nominations sent in were Hugh McCulloch, to be Secretary of the Treasury; and the following officers for the recently established court in the State of New York:—Charles L. Benedict, Judge; Benjamin D. Silliman, District Attorney, and A. F. Campbell, Marshal.

The above nominations were referred to appropriate committees, and will be acted upon to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

The New Secretary of the Treasury.

SKETCH OF THE SERVICES OF HUGH M'CULLOCH, OF INDIANA.

Hugh McCulloch, who was yesterday nominated by the President for Secretary of the Treasury, in place of William Pitt Fessenden, who resumes his seat in the Senate as Senator from Maine, is himself a native of Maine, but has been since 1833 a citizen of Indiana. Mr. McCulloch was born in Wells, now Kennebunk, Maine. His father, previous to the war of 1812, was extensively engaged in foreign commerce, in which he was quite successful. But at the end of the war he found his property largely reduced by the decay of his vessels, which constituted a considerable part of it. After the war he resumed his business, but only with partial success. His son, the new head of the Treasury Department, was one of a colony who emigrated, principally from Kennebunkport, to Fort Wayne, Indiana; several of whom are still living there, and are among its most enterprising and prosperous citizens. Indiana early made him one of her judges; but the development of his financial skill soon led to the placing of him at the head of the State Bank.

Mr. McCulloch was for two years a student in Bowdoin College. He subsequently studied law in his native State, and afterwards in Boston, Mass. In the spring of 1833, as already stated, he removed to the West, and settled at Fort Wayne, Ind., where he commenced the practice of his profession—the law. In 1835 he commenced his career as a banker and financier, to which he has since devoted himself. In that year he was elected cashier of the Branch of the State Bank of Indiana at Fort Wayne. This bank he organized and managed successfully until the charter expired, in 1857. During the whole of this period he was a director of the State Bank, and did more than any one else to give to its affairs the direction which made it, during its existence, one of the strongest, best managed, most profitable and popular institutions in the United States. In 1855 the present Bank of the State of Indiana, with twenty branches, was chartered to go into operation on the 1st of January, 1857. Of this bank Mr. McCulloch was unanimously elected President, and remained in that position until May, 1863, when he resigned in order to accept the appointment of Comptroller of the Currency at Washington. Under the management of Mr. McCulloch the Bank of the State of Indiana took at once high rank among the leading banking institutions of the country. In the financial crisis of 1857 it maintained specie payments, and also continued to pay specie during the general suspension of 1861, until, under a decision of the Supreme Court of the State, it was authorized to redeem its issues in legal tender. No banking institutions in the United States have enjoyed a higher reputation than these two Indiana banks; and it is no injustice to others to say that this reputation was largely owing to the ability and good judgment of Mr. McCulloch.

Since he became the Comptroller of the Currency his reputation has been a national one. He took charge of the bureau at the inauguration of the present national bank system, and has organized and conducted it against the prejudice and opposition which it encountered from capitalists and the powerful influence of the State banks. Every instruction, blank and form used in organizing the national banks and in conducting the business of the bureau he has prepared, and his present efficient and expert corps of assistants had to be educated by him in the discharge of their somewhat complicated and highly important duties. It is well known that at first none of the State banks would come in under the law; and for this reason on the start many new banks had to be organized, and many more were authorized than would have been otherwise. Mr. McCulloch regretted this, and would gladly have avoided it, if possible. But, regarding as he did the national banking system as a necessity for strengthening the financial policy of the government, it was essentially necessary to demonstrate to the bankers and capitalists of the country the advantages of the plan, and thus induce them from motives of self-interest, at least, to yield their prejudices to what was believed to be the highest interests of the nation. He has labored day and night to accomplish this end, and his success has been commensurate with his labors. So rapid and general has become the conversion of State to national banks that for months past but few new banks have been authorized, and then only in localities where it was evident that new banking capital could be usefully employed.

Mr. McCulloch's opinion in regard to the financial condition of the country, and the manner in which the national banks should be conducted, have been sufficiently shown by the copious extracts from his letters and instructions which have already been published in the HERALD. He has never been very extensively known as a politician, but was formerly what is termed an old line whig. He is now thoroughly in sympathy politically with the present administration, and his counsel will be felt in the future conduct of the government. Although but little known as a politician, he is well known among financiers from his long and successful connection with the banking interests of the country, and enjoys their confidence to a high degree. In assuming the duties of his high office he takes upon himself a very heavy burden; but if he shall, as his friends predict and the country fervently hope, succeed in rescuing the finances of the government from the difficulties which previous mismanagement of the Treasury Department has brought upon them, he will deserve and receive the heartfelt gratitude of the whole country.

Arrival of the Prize Steamer Deer at Boston.

BOSTON, March 6, 1865.

The prize steamer Deer from Charleston arrived here to-night.

GILLMORE.

CAPTURE OF GEORGETOWN.

Another Important Rebel Work Carried by the Navy.

FORT WHITE TAKEN.

SEVENTEEN HEAVY GUNS SECURED.

Destruction of Admiral Dahlgren's Flagship.

ALL HANDS SAVED,

&c., &c., &c.

Capture of Fort White and Georgetown, S. C.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1865.

The United States transport Massachusetts has arrived, and reports that our naval forces captured Fort White, a splendid establishment, mounting seventeen heavy guns, just below Georgetown, S. C. The sailors and marines then landed and captured Georgetown. The rebel cavalry made a charge on them in the streets, but were gallantly repulsed, with a loss of several killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss was one man, from the United States tugboat Catapsco.

Admiral Dahlgren's flagship, the Harvest Moon, on her way down was sunk by a torpedo. All hands were saved excepting the wardroom steward.

The First Mail from Charleston.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1865.

The steamer Massachusetts, which arrived here to-day, had on board the first United States mail that has left Charleston since the breaking out of the rebellion.

IMPORTANT FROM MATAMOROS.

ST. LOUIS, March 6, 1865.

The New Orleans *Bee* of the 26th ult. publishes a private letter from Matamoros, dated January 30, stating that up to that time the Mexican and rebel authorities have been simply polite and friendly, Generals Mejia and Slaughter having crossed the river in civil dress and dined with each other; but yesterday General Mejia and staff, in full uniform, entered Brownsville, where General Slaughter awaited their visit with his whole command, under arms, and gave the visitors an artillery salute of twenty-one guns. After dinner the rebel flag was raised, and the Mexican general and staff removed their caps and saluted it—the Mexican general making a speech, in which he said the confederacy would soon be recognized, and concluded by inviting the rebels to a grand banquet at Matamoros, and promising to also salute their flag with twenty-one guns.

The importance of this affair consists mainly in the fact that General Mejia is the Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican armies, and is, therefore, the next personage to the Emperor.

Thirty Lives Lost by the Sinking of the Steamer James Watson—Disastrous Fire at Cairo, &c.

CAIRO, March 6, 1865.

Six hundred bales of cotton passed to-day for St. Louis.

The Memphis and Vicksburg packet James Watson, laden with government freight, a large number of passengers and eighty-six soldiers, sunk twelve miles below Napoleon on the morning of the 2d. Over thirty lives were lost, including Adams Express messenger, twenty soldiers, several ladies and children. The officers of the boat were mostly saved. The steamer and cargo were a total loss.

Nine buildings were burned last night, involving an estimated loss of $150,000. The principal losers were Martin Walsh, clothier, $24,000; insured for $8,000; Danahoe & Co., grocers, boat stores, $47,000; insured for $20,000; John Clancy, produce dealer, $20,000; insured for $5,500; P. T. Mitchell, liquors and boat stores, $30,000; insured for $7,000.

One hundred and fifty bales of cotton passed up for Evansville to-day.

Sales of Government Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1865.

Jay Cooke reports the sales of seven-thirties to-day at $2,642,000, including one subscription of $200,000 from New York, and over eighteen hundred individual subscriptions.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

LONDON AND ISLE OF WIGHT—Ship Plymouth Rock—Mrs John Craig, Baron Wm Von Hake, of the Prussian army, and lady.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship City of Baltimore—Mrs Scott, Mrs Mathews, three children and nurse; Mrs Cameron, five children and nurse; Mrs Harper and son, Mr Armstrong and lady, Capt Cook and lady, Mr Burke and lady, Mr G Wright and lady, Miss J Horner, Miss Cowke, Mrs Gayner, child and nurse; Messrs Fairweather, C E Hurt, N Rooney, P Rooney, R Cashlle, C E Daniels, F Daniels, J Urquhart, W Miller, W Dempster, H Robertson, J W Gale, J Devonsellier, F Sailer, John Read, A Murray, Alex Murray, A Bardie, A Graham, B J Keoun, J C Roystone, H Kruse, J Bussell, Rt King, Jos Lepage, H Benkhart—and 330 in the steerage.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship China, Captain Anderson, will leave this port to-morrow for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be published at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

Fragrant Sozodont Hardens and Invigorates the gums, purifies and perfumes the breath, cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth from youth to old age. Sold by all druggists.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries, and information given. Drawings sent. J. CLUTE, Broker's office, No. 176 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

A Beautiful Complexion.—The Genuine and old established LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, OR LIQUID PEARL, is prepared only by GEORGE W. LAIRD. Depot 74 Fulton street. Druggists everywhere.

B. B. T.

Sore throat, cough, cold and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

Best—Miller's Hair Dye—Best in Quality, cheapest in price. Try it. Sold by druggists. Depot 56 Dey street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye. Factory 81 Barclay street.

Cherokee Pills—Female Regulator.— Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty street, New York.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair—Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.—WHEELER & WILSON, 625 Broadway. See Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.— The only perfect Restorative for Gray Hair. Office, 10 University place.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.— A certain cure for coughs, colds, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, 44 Cedar street, N. Y.

Jeffers, 573 Broadway, is Selling His stock of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes and fine Gentlemen's Slippers at low prices. JEFFERS 573 Broadway.

The Elliptic Lock Stitch Sewing Machine. RUN BY HOT AIR. A. H. SUPLEE, 587 Broadway.

UNION.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

decorated. The workmen were busily engaged on safes, and presented quite a picturesque appearance.

Howe & Bouvier, scale manufacturers, followed, with three teams—one double and two tandem. The horses were decorated with flags and rosettes, and went down Broadway at a rattling pace.

Stephenson, the car manufacturer, had a city railroad car arranged on a truck drawn by six horses. The car was new, painted in handsome style, and was filled with passengers.

Stephens & Littel were out with a six horse truck, loaded with mechanics, who made the streets ring with the continual clanging of their hammers.

Herring, the safe manufacturer, appeared with a tandem team of five horses. The display was fine and elicited the hearty applause of the spectators.

Steinway & Sons made a fine effort. They had five trucks in the procession and four hundred and fifty men, headed by the foremen of each department. Truck No. 1 contained a grand concert piano, bearing the motto, "Our Union forever." Trucks 2, 3, and 4 were loaded with pianos in cases and marked London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Constantinople, &c. A band of thirteen pieces preceded the turnout.

The Allaire Works were represented by two ponderous trucks and about two hundred workmen. The men were busily engaged in riveting, hammering iron and making a general noise, to the infinite amusement of the youngsters.

The Boiler Inspectors, under Captain Lord, of the Sanitary Police, came dashing down Broadway at a fearful rate, on a four horse truck, and made quite an impression upon the nervous folks, who were rather terrified than pleased at the sight of a huge boiler with a full head of steam on.

W. Boyd, 379 First avenue, contributed a six horse truck, 18 feet by 8, the sides tastefully covered with blue drapery, edged with red fringe and tied with Union ribbons. On each side

W. BOYD, NO. 379 FIRST AVENUE,
Cart, Wagon and Trunk Builder.

In the fore part of the truck was situated a forge in full operation, with anvil, bellows, &c., complete, at which a number of men were engaged forging bands, &c., for two wheels, which were being made on the back part of the truck. Men were engaged on either side at vices, shaping felloes for the same.

FOURTH SECTION.

L. Schepp, of 282 Greenwich street, had a fourhorse truck in the procession. On this was a quantity of tea, coffee and spices, in great variety, which were dispensed in packages to the public along the route of the procession, creating great merriment and good fun. The horses and the truck were decorated with the Stars and Stripes and various mottoes. A number of the employes of Mr. Schepp's establishment were engaged in the pleasant work of lightening the wagon.

HAIR DRESSING.

This branch of trade was represented by an omnibus drawn by four horses, and hailing from the establishment of Thomas Raftor, of French's Hotel. The omnibus was dressed, like the horses, with the national colors and national emblems.

POUGHKEEPSIE ALE WORKS.

A four horse truck, carrying a number of casks, represented the firm of M. Vassar & Co., Warren street. The date of the establishment of the works (1796) and the name of the firm adorned the side of the truck.

ARCHER AND PANCOAST.

The above firm was represented by three four horse ornamented cars. In the first a number of workmen were engaged making lamps, which were distributed along the route. On a large banner in each was inscribed:—

ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Manufacturers of Gas Fixture and Lamps,
Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17 Stone street.

On the sides of the first, which was drawn by four white horses, were the following mottoes:—On one side, "Our Army;" on the other, "Our Navy." The second was highly ornamented with flags and banners, and contained large cases of merchandise, directed—"Sherman, Geary, Foster & Co., Savannah, Ga;" "Grant, Sherman & Co., Charleston, S. C;" "Porter, Terry & Co., Wilmington, N. C;" "Thomas & Co., Nashville, Tenn;" "Farragut & Co., New Orleans, care of United States and American Expresses."

The third car had on one side the motto "One Flag," the other "One Country." In this a number of young ladies were occupied manufacturing the "Ridgewood" pipe cases, which, with an immense quantity of excellent tobacco, were also distributed to the crowd. On a large flag in this car was inscribed "Ridgewood Smoking Tobacco."

Among the most attractive curiosities of the Fifth division was the representation of the California interest. There was an Indian hunter in full costume, in paint and feathers of many flashy colors, in which the red, white and blue largely predominated. He was borne along in a truck with a squaw, also dressed in the full costume of the American savage. A miner at work was also noticed, and winegrowers, dressed as rustics, appeared in the same company. These remarkable representations of the prominent classes of California, in its earlier days, contributed to the variety of the display, and also associated the idea of a Union reaching from ocean to ocean. The California interest was represented thus by Perkins, Stern & Co., of No. 180 Broadway.

Few of the many curiosities which passed like an immense panorama before the eyes of the more and more astonished beholder was more commented upon than the mammoth horse. This horse is nineteen hands high, and weighs 3,500 pounds. He is well proportioned and not at all clumsy. The monstrous specimen of the equine species was dressed out in gay colors and flags, and stepped in majestic time to the music of a band which was immediately before him. All the boys and girls, and many of their fathers and mothers, were loud in their admiration and praise of the great American horse.

In this connection may be noticed two immense oxen, which appeared a little in the rear of the big horse. These oxen were five thousand pounds weight, and yet were able to walk tolerably well. They were dressed in flags and mottoes, which suggested the idea of "beef for our gallant army."

Though there was great variety and much to notice in the fourth section of the Fifth division, there was little that requires special description.

CIGAR MAKING AND DISTRIBUTING IN THE PROCESSION.

W. M. Harding, of 184 Water street, had a two horse truck in the procession carrying thirteen cigar making machines, busily at work. On one of the horse's blankets was displayed, "Our Peace Commissioners—Grant and Sherman." On the other, "The Last Ditch—Richmond." On the front of one of the horses were the words "Charleston, Savannah and Columbia." On the front of the other, "Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson and Wilmington." On the end of the truck was displayed the motto, "Smoke Out Our Enemies;" and on the front of it, "Prentice's Eureka Cigar Machine." On one side was "The Greatest Invention of the Age—Cigars for our Soldiers—Great Saving of Time and Labor;" and on the reverse side, "Cigars for our Sailors." The truck and the horses were dressed profusely with the starry flag.

A. J. Hennion, 181 Lewis street, had a handsomely decorated two horse wagon. On each side was designed a full rigged ship, with the inscription, "Ship Joiners' Society." The inside of the wagon was filled with the employes of the establishment.

FIFTH SECTION.

A CAR LOAD OF IRISH POTEEN.

Among the many amusing additions was the turnout made by Mr. John McAuliffe, of 43 Nassau street. It consisted of a large car, drawn by eight horses. On the car were placed several large puncheons of Irish whiskey, which was distributed to such anti-cold water individuals in the crowd as favored "strong comforts."

A large banner on the car bore the following inscription:—

McAULIFFE'S IRISH WHISKEY.
Cead Mille Failthe.

The latter sentence meaning, in English, "A hundred thousand welcomes."

A large banner above the casks proclaimed as follows:—

DON'T AVOID THE "DRAUGHT,"
By order of
PROVOST MARSHAL McAULIFFE.

An Irish piper occupied a prominent position on the car, and made the air melodious with the national music of the Emerald Isle, enlivening himself occasionally by a "shmall tashte o' the craythur."

THE UNION TO BE HEATED BY STEAM.

Baker, Smith, & Co., had a truck drawn by four gray horses, on which were samples of a steam heating apparatus, and a banner, according to which the following proposal was made:—

"Baker, Smith & Co. will heat the Union by steam when Old Abe fences it in."

The turnout made by Messrs. Fisher & Bird, 97 East Houston street, consisting of specimens of sculpture, tesselated flooring of marble, &c., was much admired.

A sixty horse power oscillating engine, from the shop of William D. Andrews & Brother, of 414 Water street, on a truck drawn by eight horses, attracted considerable attention.

SIXTH DIVISION.

The Fire Department turned out about two thousand strong, and were a marked feature in the procession.

They were headed by Chief Engineer Decker, as Grand Marshal, in full uniform. The following is a detailed description of the various companies, with the decorations of the respective apparatus, in the order in which they marched:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Engineers West and Kingsland, Marshals.

Hudson Engine Company No. 1—James Donnelly, Acting Foreman, and seventy men.—This was a steamer engine. The back pipes were festooned with the American colors. Over the signal lamp was a large rooster, which kept up a continual crowing all along the line of March.

Eagle Hose Company No. 1—Lewis Hopps, Foreman, turned out twenty five men.—The hose carriage—a double one—was decorated with American flags and ribbons, and, with all the metal work brightly polished, presented a fine appearance.

Forrest Engine Company No. 3, paraded fifty men—Jeremiah Hefferman, Foreman.—The engine, one of the piano style, was tastefully decorated. A huge gilt eagle was perched on the air chamber, while streamers of the national colors fell gracefully from its beak and talons. Lifelike pictures of Chief Engineer Decker and Edwin Forrest in the centre of the decorations completed the whole.

Niagara Hose Company No. 2—John Castles, Foreman, twenty-five men.—This company displayed a large quantity of flags and streamers, with a goodly quantity of silver lamps.

Marion Hose Company No. 4.—This company made one of the finest turnouts in the pageant. They were headed by Geo. Smith, their Foreman, and paraded twenty-five men. Their apparatus was of a chestnut color, with light-colored running gear and brightly polished metal mountings. The hose was covered with an American flag, while from the four lamps waved neat silk flags with the coat of arms of the United States. The signal bore a white silk flag streamer presented by a number of ladies, and inscribed with the motto of the company, "Swamp Fox." The company's dog Jack, a splendid specimen of the Newfoundland breed, participated also in the parade, by marching under the carriage. He was originally brought from Virginia by the Fire Zouaves, who captured him at Bull run.

Niagara Engine Company No. 4—T. Leavey, Foreman.—Second class steamer and fifty men.

Edwin Forrest Hose Company No. 5—Thomas Lynch, Foreman, thirty men.—The carriage was decorated with the American colors and a most gorgeous plume in the centre. Beneath the carriage walked a noble specimen of the canine tribe—sagacious enough to ring the bell in case of an alarm. He gave the clearest manifestations that he, too, was participating in the grand celebration that was taking place.

Lexington Engine Company No. 7.—H. J. Gladney, Foreman—paraded sixty men, with their own apparatus richly mounted with decorated lanterns. They paraded also a small hand engine, drawn by thirty boys in firemen's rig, which is decorated on the air chamber by a gilt American eagle.

Croton Hose Company No. 6—Thomas McCarthy, Foreman—paraded thirty-five men. The hose carriage, the highest in the city, was profusely decorated with flags, which covered the whole hose, while from the reel waved neat little flags of the Union. The chaste front panel, representing Chief Engineer Decker and four ex-Foremen of the company, stood out well in contrast to the gaudy appearance of the flags.

Manhattan Engine Company No. 8—Geo. C. T. Patterson, Foreman.—The beautiful steam engine owned by the company was plainly but neatly decorated with two American flags, and, with her sixty men, was one of the features of the turnout. The members, in addition to red shirts, wore white neckties.

SECOND DIVISION.

Engineers Lamb and Bates, Marshals. Rockel Band.

Water Witch Engine No. 10—William Banhan, Foreman—and sixty men. The apparatus was brightly polished, and over the signal lamp was the national flag with several streamers.

Knickerbocker Engine Company No. 12—Bartley Donohue, Foreman, and seventy-five men.—The boiler and pipes were brightly polished. On the front signal was a mammoth silk American flag of very superb texture.

Ringgold Hose Company No. 7—John Donnelly, Foreman—turned out thirty men. The hose carriage was a splendid affair, the reel having panels of looking glass inserted, while the signal lamp and two smaller ones, of gilt metal and silver, gave the whole an additional lustre.

Eagle Engine Company No. 13—A. J. Fullerton, Foreman—sixty men. A miniature engine built by the engineer, Mr. Shaw, was carried on the top of the tender, which was under the charge of Councilman Healy. They had a live eagle to represent the company, and made a nice display of drummond lights. The boys presented a grand appearance in their black suits with white comforters. This company wound up the celebration by a hop and ball in the evening.

Columbian Hose Company No. 9—John Kennedy, Foreman.—Thirty men, decorated with flags, streamers and three large superplated bells. This company carried with them, on a platform erected on the top of the carriage, a real live raccoon.

Mohawk Engine Company No. 16—Walter J. Young, Foreman—forty men. This company paraded a splendid new steamer for the first time. She was tastefully decorated with the national emblems. They were accompanied by a band that discoursed some elegant music.

Liberty Hose Company No. 10—Wm. Drew, Foreman—fifty men. Decorated with a large American flag around the reel and a great abundance of red, white and blue ribbons. They were accompanied by an "honorary member" of the company—the famous Newfoundland dog Carlo, a noble specimen of the canine tribe. They had two signal lamps, a centre lamp and two hind lamps.

Jackson Hose Company No. 13—Jas. Doty, Foreman—paraded forty members. The hose carriage was richly decorated with tricolored plumes, Union flags, while a pennant encircled the likeness of the sponsor of the company, General Jackson. A little boy named Master Brown, four years old, dressed in full foreman's rig, sat on top of the hose reel, and was a general attraction along the line of march.

East River Engine Company No. 17—Stewart Carson, Foreman—paraded fifty men. The engine—a second class hand engine—was decorated with one large flag fixed in the signal lamp, and, with her brasswork brightly polished, looked quite neat.

Atlantic Hose Company No. 15—Peter McLear, Foreman—twenty-five men. The carriage was decorated with three fancy lamps, two plumes, side lamps and flag.

THIRD DIVISION.

Engineers Perly and Long, Marshals. Newark Band.

Lafayette Engine Company No. 19—G. W. Brinkman, Foreman, and fifty men. The hand engine of this company, one of the largest in this city, was plainly but neatly decorated. Around the hose reel was fastened the starry banner, while between the levers, directly over the tongue, was placed a working model of a double-decker engine, made by one of the members. A drum corps accompanied the turnout.

Tompkins Hose Company No. 16, turned out with twenty-five men, under Foreman Owen Murphy. The hose carriage was handsomely decorated with plumes and flags, which showed to great advantage.

Clinton Hose Company No. 17, Silas Ling, Foreman—paraded thirty men. The hose was wrapped in the American flag, which showed well on the carriage, all the metal work on which was highly burnished.

Humane Hose Company No. 20—Robert McGinn, Foreman—forty men. Carriage decorated with the national colors and a plume. The boys presented a very excellent appearance.

Niagara Hose Company No. 4—D. Bradley, Foreman—twenty-five men. Apparatus decorated with national flags and banners in great abundance.

United States Engine Company No. 23—William H. Farrell, Foreman, and fifty men—paraded their hand engine, piano style, with the air chamber surmounted by a gilt eagle, from whose talons and beak streamers in the national colors came down, while several American flags were neatly arranged about the apparatus.

Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company No. 6—F. Melvin, Foreman, and forty men. On top of the truck a miniature hand engine, in complete working order, and large signal lamp.

Jackson Engine Company No. 24—J. J. Loughery, Foreman—forty men. On top of the smoke stack of the steamer was a plated wreath with tiger heads, and on the engine a statuette of Jackson on horseback.

Perry Hose Company No 23—A. Collier, Foreman, and twenty-five men. Carriage of red and gold.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Engineers Kenney and Davison, Marshals. Flushing Band.

Jefferson Engine Company No. 26—Oliver H. Kingsland, Foreman—paraded sixty men. The third class steamer of this company had her brass and other metal work highly burnished, and bore the plain but significant decoration of the Stars and Stripes, tastefully arranged over and around the signal lamp.

United States Hose Company No. 25—James Mullen, Foreman, and twenty-four men. Carriage decorated with an English flag, presented to the company by the Mayor of Detroit, and an American flag, presented by the Mayor's wife, on the occasion of a trip of pleasure taken by the company in 1857. They paraded a splendid new carriage.

Pacific Engine Company No. 28—Moses Fitzgerald, Foreman, and sixty men. The engine, which was a steamer, was highly polished; the knobs and ornaments shining like silver.

Neptune Hose Company, No 27.—Henry H. Sawyer, Foreman, and thirty men. Carriage decorated with a profusion of national colors, a silver eagle and four silver lamps.

Empire Hook and Ladder Company No. 8—Martin Singer, Foreman, and forty men. Around the ladders was a twenty-five foot flag, with streamers drooping along the sides. The ropes were twisted with red, white and blue ribbons. Over the large signal lamp was a plume of national colors.

Metamora Hose No. 29—W. Stanton, Foreman. This company paraded the hose carriage lately exhibited at the Fire Department ball; rosewood, with ornaments of silver. Depending from the signal was a streamer of white silk, with the words "Volunteer Department" in gold letters inscribed on it. Sixteenth Army Corps Drum Association.

G. B. McClellan Hose Company No. 30—J. Brown, Foreman, with thirty men. Carriage decorated with flags and streamers.

Peterson Engine Company No. 31—Francis Mahedy, Foreman—paraded sixty men, headed by a brass band. Their new steam engine looked quite handsome, with tasteful decorations of flags and streamers.

Black Joke Engine No. 33—William H. Masterson, Foreman, and sixty men. This apparatus was gaily decked with garlands; around each lamp streamers were pendant, while over the signal was a large American plume.

Howard Engine Company No. 34 and fifty men—J. C. Cavanagh, Foreman. Second class hand engine; steamers and flags.

Index Hose Company No. 32—Samuel M. Slater, Foreman, and thirty-five men. The reel of this carriage was surmounted by a large flag. Over the signal were red and white plumes, covered with mourning, one of the active members of this company having recently died.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Engineers Hammill, Duffy and Donohue, Marshals; Governors Island Band.

Madison Hose Company No. 37—thirty men—P. J. McEntee, Foreman. Flag over hose carriage, which was decorated white and gilt.

Equitable Engine Company No. 36—Henry Linden, Foreman, and fifty men. The engine was almost enveloped with a large silk flag. From the air chamber wide streamers were floating.

Amity Hose No. 38—C. W. Veitch, Foreman. This company paraded their silver carriage, with thirty men.

Franklin Engine Company No. 39—M. Shaughnessy, Foreman, and forty men, second class hand engine, painted white, with gilt ornaments; streamers, flags and large plume on top of apparatus.

Empire Hose No. 40—A. R. Auten, Foreman. Carriage red and gold, drawn by twenty-five men. Escorted by Eighth regiment drum corps.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Engineers Lynch, Cleary Sullivan, Marshals. Union Brass Band.

Live Oak Engine Company No. 44—Charles L. Miller, Foreman—turned out sixty men. They paraded their own engine—a second class, Philadelphia style, which was plainly but neatly decorated with flags and parti-colored ribbons.

Aurora Engine No. 45—Francis Bazzoni, Foreman, with fifty men. The reels of the engine were completely covered with bunting. At the summit of the air barrel a pole was fastened, from which streamed an immense silken banner.

Valley Forge Engine Company No. 46—F. E. Stelding, Foreman, and fifty men—paraded with steamer.

Washington Irving Hose Company No. 44—A. McNeill, Foreman, and twenty-five men. Carriage white, with gilt ornaments; streamers and flags; stuffed eagle on top; large plume.

Mechanics' Hose Company No. 47—John Quick, Foreman—paraded thirty men. Their hose carriage being out of repair, they turned out with a hose carriage lent to them by another company, but which the members had decorated with a profusion of flags and ribbons, and made it look quite gay.

Croton Engine Company No. 47—B. Farmer, Foreman, with forty men. Second class steamer, ornamented with flags and ribbons.

American Hose Company No 48—M. J. Shanahan, Foreman, with thirty men. The carriage was gaily attired with a flag covering the reel and small flags over the signal lamps.

Columbian Hook and Ladder Company No. 14—A. B. Brown, Foreman, with fifty men. Apparatus decorated red and gold.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Engineers Orr, West and Shaughnessy, Marshals. Sixteenth Army Corps Band.

Lady Washington Hose Company No. 40—A. J. Seeley, Foreman, with thirty men. Decorated with a profusion of national colors, with a portrait of Washington on each. There was a large American flag around the reel, a splendid silver pipe on either side, with a very excellent plume in the centre.

Mazeppa Engine Company No. 48—G. Cowan, Foreman, with fifty men. Second class steamer, miniature flags and streamers, with model of a hand engine.

Harry Howard Hook and Ladder Company No. 11—John A. Quinn, Foreman—paraded thirty-five men. The ladders were tastefully covered with a Union flag, the ends hanging down, and the stars running up to the signal lamp. The apparatus looked very neat.

Friendship Hook and Ladder Company No. 12—Thomas Sullivan, Foreman, and fifty men—made a fine appearance, with the ladders neatly covered with flags, and streamers waving from the signal and other elevated points on the truck.

Liberty Hook and Ladder Company No. 16—Robert Gamble, Foreman, and fifty men. The truck was decorated with national emblems on each end and three national colors on each side.

Relief Hose Company No. 51—Henry W. Brickwell, Foreman, and thirty men. This company presented a very gay appearance. The apparatus was covered with a large national flag of silk. On the centre signal and two small lamps were flags, while two large bells rung chimes as the carriage rolled.

Nassau Hose Company No. 56—Leopold Williams, Foreman, twenty-five men. Carriage decorated with the national colors and accompanied by a beautiful specimen of a Newfoundland dog, which seemed to participate amazingly in the universal rejoicing.

M. T. Brennan Hose Company, No. 60—M. J. Keese, Foreman—twenty-five men. Decorated with the national colors, emblems and mottoes.

Zephyr Hose Company No. 61—P. O. Benjamin, Foreman, and twenty five men. The hose carriage of this company was very neatly decorated with three silk flags on each signal, and small streamers were pendant from the beaks of silver eagles on the top of the signals.

THE ZOOLOGICAL CELEBRANTS.

The chronicler of the ensuing account was specially commissioned, because of his zoological knowledge, to take charge of the wild animals in the procession, and record their reception and behavior in the columns of the Herald. It is, perhaps, needless to state that the largest he had to look after were the elephants; and he feels bound to state that they acted like perfect gentlemen on their parade.

THE PROBABLE DANGER OF SEEING THE ELEPHANT.

But it might have been otherwise, and hence the necessity for placing the animals under reportorial surveillance. Hannibal, for instance, who is known to be as belligerent occasionally as if he had been born in Galway when its great duel code was adopted, might have rushed from the ranks and made the concourse which lined the route see the elephant at a greater price than was ever paid for the privilege before. He might have been, perhaps, jealous of the heroes whom he had honored by his proud march, and, in order to establish the pre-eminence of East Indian forests and his tribe, he might have tossed steeple high, in the most undignified and illegal manner, portions of the populace in the air, and thus oblige the survivors to place above their tombs more farcical epitaphs than ever Dr. Johnson edited. Then would devolve on our zoological reporter the sad duty of recording how Broadway was cleared in a second of tens of thousands by the elephants; how the First division ran from the monster; how he spread his broad feet over a path of slain; and how a tragic chorus of shrieks burst from ladies and children from Union square to the Astor House, while the heroic spectators from the buildings on each side laughed at the sport. But we have been spared this spectacle. Tippoo Saib and Hannibal have conducted themselves as properly as if they had read Chesterfield on politeness just before they took their places in the Fifth division.

OUR QUADRUPEDS' TRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL VICTORIES.

Now for the animals' *tête-à-tête*. Here comes the last of the solid columns; but there is a spectacle in reserve, which the patient multitudes, after their eager gaze of four hours on the ever-varying panorama of processional life, will soon behold. Seven years since Gothamites paraded the illuminated streets of the city, singing the triple praises of Victoria, the Old Public Functionary and the great Cable, which the fishes of the Atlantic mistook for bait. Yesterday they transferred their encomiums from those ungrateful fishes to the elephants, whom they received with uproarious joy—thus showing that republics are not ungrateful to those who honor their triumphs.

NOVEL ELUCIDATION OF SCRIPTURE.

The disposition of the elephants was evidently intended by the Committee of Arrangements, who are all church members in good standing, to elucidate a famous text of Scripture. Tippoo Saib and Hannibal were the last of the procession; but who will say they were the least?

THE ELEPHANT CREATES POPULAR AGITATION.

Now the concourse in Union square is in commotion; but the stir, the bustle, the tiptoe glance, is not caused by the Zephyr Hose Company, which precedes the prodigies. And why should a zephyr announce the advent of an elephant, when a thousand of them could only furnish him a scanty breath, except to illustrate the magnanimity which characterized every step of his march? We must regard this circumstance as an involuntary tribute to the animals' docility.

STREET DEBUT OF THE ELEPHANT.

But let us give a pen portrait of Tippoo Saib. We first saw him within a few yards of his mammoth presence in Fourteenth street, and we must confess that, while we respected his size, we had but a very poor opinion of the beauty of his anatomy. When he came near us, however, with a moderate step, we "took it all back." We would have reversed our opinion that he had been composed of a dozen feather beds—piled on an irregularly oblong base, with life in the feathers—and the back covered with a handsome robe. But we were wrong. Tippoo, despite his size, was graceful. He was arrayed in royal purple, and gold flowers of bullion, in semi-circles, embracing his broad neck and mane. With the coolness of a stoic, and the dignity of the greatest patriot who ever delivered a Fourth of July oration, he kept step almost to the music of the Union. Occasionally he looked as lordly on the masses as if he had a Hindoo structure of three stories on his back, or the royal mails of Seringapatam, or Siam. He carried the American eagle, perched on her eyrie and resting on a broad national flag, and the labored ease of his walk showed his anxiety for the safety of the gallant bird of Liberty, and his determination not to "throw her."

HOW THE ELEPHANT LOOKED.

We were about to omit a feature, or rather a dental adjunct of Tippoo, but the truth of history demands its record, and if we passed it over some skeptic might declare we did not see the animal, but made up the account in the office. Tippoo's advent was made known by something that very much resembled a cow-catcher, and if an illuminated reflector were placed on his royal nose or trunk, he might have been mistaken for one of the battered locomotives on the Camden road. We allude to his ivory tusks, which would repay an expedition from Joppa to Timbuctoo. He led them searchingly on the ground, as if desirous to hoist any supernumerary genius who might dispute his march.

POPULAR APPRECIATION OF THE ELEPHANT.

In the wake of Tippoo was Hannibal, his mate. Both marched triumphantly through the narrow passage made by the multitudinous lines of spectators before them. Both the monsters of the jungles had shrewd keepers, who led them. These gentlemen were subjected to many inquiries from the more curious among the spectators.

"Will you raffle him?" said one fellow, "and I'll take a ticket."

The keeper judiciously made no reply.

"I'd rather feed him for a week than a fortnight," rejoined another.

"Hannibal, come and have a drink!" said a sport to the second elephant.

"What a damned eccentric looking beast he is!" exclaimed a well dressed dandy in a slouched hat at the St. Nicholas.

One colored lady at the corner of Franklin street remarked to one of the more venturous of her friends:—

"Golly, don't go near him, or he'll mash you up."

This betrayal of contraband fears gave the cue to an inveterate looking rowdy who stood near and said, "How I'd like to see him break loose and knocking hell out of the whole damned crowd."

A PRECOCIOUS FEAT OF VALOR.

In one instance a ragged urchin stood before Tippoo and began to spar at him in the most ferocious manner. An officer hunted off the truant before he had an opportunity of testing his valor. But the circumstance forced the thought of how much nearer to Heaven the elephant might have sent the juvenile than he may ever be if he felt pugnacious.

Besides these tokens of appreciation, the ladies kept up a chorus of interjections in the animals' honor.

We give these as the various opinions entertained by a portion of the people in regard to elephants.

THE ARABIAN CAMELS.

The next noticeable features were the camels supplied by J. W. Fabin. These were Arabian camels, of large size, led by a native Arab. The sagacious monsters seemed to relish their position with the most stately majesty, as they tramped on in dignity to the triumphant music of the Union. There was also a young camel of eleven months old, which playfully strolled along with an air of satisfaction at the novelty of its new position. The juveniles took an especial interest in this part of the procession.

BARNUM'S CARNIVAL OF QUADRUPEDS.

Barnum, in his zeal to augment the procession, furnished three mammoth trucks, bearing a rhinoceros, a white polar bear, a lion, a walrus and other animals. We confess we became frightened at them when they first met our gaze. But, aware of the great showman's care for life, we procured sufficient courage to go near the animals—and found they were defunct. But they acted life with the dignity which characterized them when they were prepared to devour or hug an adventurer in their native wilds.

The lion looked ferocious, the walrus seemed as if he had an appetite for an Esquimaux, the bear showed mute signs of his ability to embrace a friend, and the rhinoceros betrayed symptoms of a fatal dislike for any one who might approach him. Thank Heaven, they were all dead.

Then came the Lightning Calculator, who showed himself ready to substract, divide or add billions while the rule of three was asleep.

All the trucks were beautifully decorated, and contained appropriate allusions to the national victories.

THE FLAG OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

One of the most interesting incidents connected with the celebration yesterday was the displaying of the flag of the Star of the West by Marshall O. Roberts, Esq., from his residence, Fifth avenue, corner of Eighteenth street. At an early hour a large crowd of persons congregated in front of Mr. Roberts' house, and there patiently awaited the displaying of the flag, and who, when it fell in graceful folds from the balcony, greeted it with round after round of the most enthusiastic applause. During the entire day crowds congregated to view the flag which opened the war, and which now appeared in all splendor to celebrate the recent triumphs over its assailants. It will be remembered that it was on this flag that the rebels (Washington Artillery, of Charleston) first fired while it floated over the Star of the West, which had been sent out with provisions to relieve the suffering garrison at Fort Sumter.

THE UNION SQUARE MEETING.

STAND NO. ONE.

PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS—SPEECHES OF MAJOR GENERALS DIX AND AVERILL AND JUDGE PIERREPONT, JOHN VAN BUREN, D. D. FIELD, S. B. CHITTENDEN, A. OAKEY HALL, GENERAL BRUCE AND OTHERS.

The principal stand from which the eminent orators were to give expression to the feelings which moved the hearts of the hundreds of thousands who witnessed and participated in the magnificent demonstration yesterday was located in Union square. It was beautifully decorated with streamers and flags and fine portraits of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Kilpatrick. At a quarter past four the committee and the orators left their room at the Maison Dorée and proceeded to the stand, where ex-Governor King called the assemblage to order by saying that the occasion upon which they had met was one ever to be remembered by the people of the city of New York.

Rev. Dr. Vermilye made an appropriate prayer, after which Major General John A. Dix was introduced as the presiding officer, and, on presenting himself, was loudly and enthusiastically cheered.

SPEECH OF MAJOR GENERAL DIX.

Fellow Citizens—Nearly four years ago you were assembled where you stand to-day. The insurrection of the Southern States against the authority of the government had just broken out into acts of treachery and violence, and culminated in the capture of Fort Sumter. We came together to give to the country and to each other a solemn pledge that this insurrection, founded in no just cause or provocation, should be put down, at whatever cost of treasure or blood. The pledge has thus far been redeemed; and we are here now to congratulate the country on the recent extraordinary successes of the national arms—the wonderful march of Sherman from Atlanta to the ocean; the bombardment of Fort Fisher, unparalleled in naval warfare; the irresistible assault on that fort, one of the most memorable in modern times, and the evacuation of Savannah, Columbia, Wilmington and Charleston. (Cheers.) And now, at the very hour when we are rejoicing in these victories, comes the glorious intelligence of the defeat and capture of Early and his forces by Sheridan. (Loud cheers.) When you were standing here four years ago, the flag of Fort Sumter, tattered by wind and storm, and rent by rebel missiles, was unfurled before you. It had been hauled down by its gallant defenders when they were worn out by fatigue and famine. The banner of the Union floats again over the battlements of that fortress, an emblem of the restored authority and the vindicated honor of the government and the people. The boastful violators of the national order and tranquillity—chief actors, as they were, in the conspiracy to overthrow the government of their country—are flying before the victorious armies of the republic, far away from the guilty city in which their treason was hatched and matured. We could not pass by this triumphant vindication of the cause of the Union in silence without a heartless indifference to the gallant men through whose dangers, toils and sufferings it has been achieved, nor without criminal ingratitude to the superintending Providence, under whose protection and guidance our armies have been led on to victory. Much, no doubt, is yet to be done to bring the war to a close. But I feel assured that history will record the successes we are commemorating among the closing acts of the rebellion. I do not intend, fellow citizens, to enter into any detail of the events, achievements, dangers or difficulties which have marked this great domestic conflict—a conflict without a parallel in modern times—almost without a parallel in any times, even the most remote. Let us thank God that the spirit of determination with which it has been carried on by us has never faltered for a moment, and that it has never been sullied by any feeling of bitterness towards our misguided brethren, even though they were clutching, with bloody hands, at the nation's life. There is nothing in our cause which should degenerate into vindictiveness or cruelty. We are struggling to preserve unbroken the national compact, and to prevent a social disruption between States which, once dissevered, would never come together again but for purposes of bloodshed and strife. I will not enlarge on these topics. There are eloquent gentlemen to come after me who can do far better justice to them than myself. But there are one or two considerations arising out of the European view of this domestic contest to which I wish briefly to call your attention. It is very strange that many of those who have been looking on across the Atlantic should all at once have forgotten that the national wrongs, for which the United States have been so much reproached by Europeans in past years, are all of Southern growth—slavery, filibustering and repudiation. From this threefold exfoliation of political evil—the noxious growth of the Southern hot bed—the darker crime of rebellion has sprung up. We of the North, though participating in the odium of the three first by virtue of our common brotherhood with the South, have, in truth, no responsibility for either. We hold no slaves; we have never set on foot a piratical expedition against a friendly power; Mississippi, the home of Jefferson Davis, is the only one of the United States which has persisted for a quarter of a century in repudiating her debts. Those abroad who have taken part against us have ranged themselves on the side of all this political wrong, virtually sustaining now what in the past they have been most vociferous to condemn. No motive could be strong enough to account for such a choice but a desire to see us broken up for the purpose of weakening our power. Lord Brougham, in a sketch of the life of Jefferson written twenty-five years ago, alluded to the existence of such a feeling in Europe. It has not, perhaps, manifested itself so much among the most enlightened statesmen of France and England, as among those narrow-minded politicians who look for national greatness in the weakness of other states, rather than in a magnanimous policy which regards the great family of nations as one, and the prosperity of each as an element of prosperity for all the others. It is a source of sincere gratification to us that, in bearing up against our heavy burdens, some of the most intelligent men of England—John Bright, Richard Cobden, Goldwin Smith and others—have encouraged us by their approving voices. They felt, with us, that we were battling for the interests of stable government throughout the world, and that if we had ignobly failed for want of courage and constancy, we should have been abased forever in the judgment of mankind. But sympathy with the cause of domestic treason is not the only legacy Europe has left to us and our posterity. I believe it can be demonstrated that this war would have been over two years ago if it had not been kept alive by means of military supplies—arms, ammunition, the munitions of war, everything, in short, essential to the support of armies—manufactured in the workshops and smuggled into rebel ports by the blockade runners of neutral Britain. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Our commerce has been swept from the ocean by armed vessels built in her shipyards and fitted out in her ports. And I do not hesitate to express the opinion that these aids to the rebel cause have, by prolonging the war, added at least fifteen hundred millions of dollars to our immense national debt. It is against these embarrassments, which ought never to have been superadded to such as were inherent in this great contest, that it has been carried on, and is now, as all the indications manifest, approaching its conclusion. It is to express our thankfulness for this triumphant issue of the contest that we are here to-day. We come together in no personal or party spirit. The feeling which animates us is as broad as the country itself. We rejoice in the achievements of the past and the hopes of the future. We rejoice that the calamities of war are soon to be over; that the Union is to be re-established with its ancient boundaries, and in all its ancient honor and strength; that involuntary servitude, the cause of all our dissensions, is to be eradicated by constitutional means—(cheers); that the great body of the Southern people, when their guilty leaders shall have been expelled, will return to their allegiance to the government of their fathers, and that the country will move on again, unimpeded by domestic discord, in its majestic march to prosperity and power. For these blessings and these hopes how can we be sufficiently thankful to the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe, who is bringing us out of the darkness and uncertainty of the past into the full lustre of a bright and triumphant day? Indulge me, fellow-citizens, in one word more. Only two days have elapsed since a new administration entered on the grave and responsible business of government. When we look back to the political canvass which closed four months ago, and remember the universal order and quiet which prevailed, we cannot but regard them as a most remarkable proof of the excellence of our political system, and of the moral and intellectual elevation of the American people. Europeans predicted that we should fall to pieces through the party excitement by which the country seemed to be convulsed. And yet, under the influence of the most intense feeling, and amid the conflict of the most powerful interests with which the people ever exercised the right of suffrage, they went to the polls with a calmness eminently significant of their deep sense of the solemn duty they had to perform. And they are now acquiescing in the voice of the majority with a cheerfulness which shows how far superior to all prejudice, passion or personal motive are their respect for the law and their faith in our political organization. There is a moral of deep significance in this peaceful submission to the popular will. It carries with it the assurance that whenever a successful party is called on by the behest of the people to lay down the ensigns of authority, they will be resigned with the same cheerfulness, and the movement of the government will go on in other hands without disturbance or shock. It is in trying emergencies like these that the character of a great people is brought out in bold and manly relief; and it is with this sacred deference for the established order of government and society that we present ourselves to the other nations of the world, challenging their respect by rising above all partisanship, and knowing each other only as Americans in all that concerns the honor and prosperity of the country and the stability of our popular institutions. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Samuel Sloan nominated a long list of vice presidents and secretaries, after which Judge Daly proposed a series of patriotic

RESOLUTIONS,

setting forth that the duty of taking up arms to preserve the nation, unexpectedly cast upon us in a time of profound peace and prosperity, was an obligation imposed by the memories of the past and the hopes of the future, and would be resolutely fulfilled and steadfastly maintained at every cost and by every sacrifice; that the war was not prosecuted by us with vindictiveness, or with a desire to subjugate, but with the sole purpose of maintaining the government, and that the national flag, waving in triumph over the city where the seeds of rebellion germinated, and where that sacred emblem was first insulted, kindles all loyal hearts with gratitude, and awakens throughout the land universal gladness.

The resolutions commend in strong terms the plans of General Grant, and the boldness and certainty which marked the recent campaigns of Sherman; offer thanks to the heroes under these leaders, and earnestly pray that in the coming hour of battle their valor may be crowned with complete and decisive triumph. The magnificent naval victories of Farragut, Dupont and Porter were mentioned as giving our flag that pre-eminence upon the ocean which secured us against invasion and established our fame and power throughout the world; and the last resolution, in summing up all the Union successes, sets forth that these victories embraced a series of events fulfilling the predictions of the past and foreshadowing the results of the future.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

REMARKS OF JUDGE PIERREPONT.

Judge Pierrepont was the next speaker. He said that four years ago there was a great uprising of the North to preserve our country entire, and now we had met for sober rejoicing at the many brilliant successes over the enemies of liberty. Two great questions were proposed—was the rebellion over? and would the North remain firm in her purpose until peace was conquered and the integrity of the Union secured? He saw no indication of returning allegiance on the part of the South, and it was idle now to talk of peace to them. Sherman and Grant understood that. The Union was a necessity; and the military conquest and final pacification of the South was but a question of time. The speaker proceeded to demonstrate this in an able manner. The material wealth of the North was never greater than now, for houses, workshops, machinery, abundant food and costly clothes were real. The war might prevent increase of numbers or accumulating wealth, but it would not diminish our present resources. If the rebellion were not crushed, and the Union not restored, the fault would not lie with the people, but in the incapacity of the government. Our military ability was no longer doubted, but the financial question was now the great terror. The richest country upon which the sun ever shone; the most enterprising, brave and determined people that lives, offers to the Secretary, as collateral security for his note, the wealth of the nation; and the Secretary trembles lest these same people will give him no credit—lend him no money—one of the alleged reasons being that there is such a vast quantity of it afloat. It is simply absurd. A Secretary with strong common sense, some capacity for generalization, ability to extract from the business men of the country the results of their wisdom and experience, and having the judgment to select from his gathered materials, and then to adopt a plan of finance to which he shall firmly adhere, will find the future management of the Treasury as easy as the direction of a Wall street bank.

SPEECH OF MAJOR GENERAL AVERILL.

Major General Averill, of Sheridan's Army, was introduced, and his presence was the occasion for a genuine burst of enthusiasm. He said, if God made known His will through events, He had decreed that there shall be a nation called the United States of America. They had met to recognize His will and to congratulate each other upon the occurrence of those events which had revealed it. The victories upon land and sea and the march of advancement in agriculture, commerce and the arts, enabled the North to crush the most stupendous rebellion on earth, and at the same time challenging the admiration and commanding the respect of the nations of the world. We had drawn strength from defeat and wisdom from disaster, while all sorts and conditions of men had been subject to the same discipline when standing shoulder to shoulder in support of the national cause. Never despairing, the nation had struggled with its enemies at home and abroad; and could the bones of our fallen patriots be assembled, a monument would rear itself to the clouds, and, did those clouds contain the tears of the widows and orphans that had been made, it would be washed to earth again. The approaching struggle of the contending armies would be more terrible than any within the past four years, and the people should be prepared for final success or for delay. Let us go forth striving to heal the wounds of the nation with clemency and charity, while on the other hand we exhibit our inflexible resolution by the presence of overwhelming numbers of men. Such a policy would be merciful and economical. In conclusion, General Averill made a touching allusion to the fallen heroes, who appealed with voiceless eloquence to the countless thousands of the loyal North to preserve the Union forever. (Great cheering.)

REMARKS OF HON. JOHN VAN BUREN.

Hon. John Van Buren was introduced, and the democratic crowd gave a characteristic welcome to their old friend, some of them indulging in expressions of satisfaction, which it is not necessary to repeat. After alluding to the magnificent demonstration and spectacle which they had witnessed, he said he would simply advert to the remarkably successful campaign of General Sherman, who was emphatically the artificer of his own fortune. Napoleon said that an army moved like a snake—upon its belly—and it was unquestionably true that a great consideration in military movements was the question of food. Sherman, by a skilful manœuvre, in the language of the Richmond papers, "switched off" Hood's army, and looking at the account of his march across Georgia one would suppose that Sherman was making a pleasant tour from the interior to the Atlantic for the benefit of his health and that of his army. The rebels got Kilpatrick's hat once, but his head was not in it. Nothing could exceed the brilliancy of the movements by which Savannah and Charleston were taken. He (the speaker) never doubted in the final success of the Union cause. The people had resolved to fight it through, and when the rebellion was overthrown it would be the last that would be seen in the United States. After the war, great questions in regard to reconstruction, the currency, local self-government and the freedom of man would present themselves. The strength that had been exhibited by this country during the last four years, in his judgment, gave it more influence abroad than it had ever had in its palmiest days. In conclusion he expressed the hope that when the rebellion was suppressed an opportunity would be given to practice love and charity toward our misguided brethren of the South, while the country marched forward in a career of prosperity which would be the envy and admiration of the world. (Great applause.)

SPEECH OF DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

Mr. David Dudley Field, who was received with applause, made a forcible and eloquent address. He commenced by enumerating the reasons for congratulation upon the successes which had been achieved by the Union armies, and proceeded to say:—I hope, nevertheless, to see a more memorable solemnity on the anniversary of the fall of Sumter. You remember the simple and touching despatch of General Anderson (pointing to General Anderson, who stood beside him,) to the Secretary of War, closing with these words, "I marched out of the fort on Monday afternoon, the 14th instant, with colors flying and drums beating, bringing away company and private property, and saluting our flag with fifty guns." This was on the 14th of April, 1861. Let him be sent back on the 14th of April, 1865, with as many of his gallant comrades as survive to share in his glory; let him go in one of those mailed ships-of-war which the rebellion has brought forth; let him replace the same flag on the same spot with all the pomp of war and all the solemnity of an act of religion; and as the southern wind kisses that standard, never more to be removed, let a hundred guns salute it from fort and ship, and island and city, as with the voices of a great people proclaiming their majesty on the site of the first treason against it. (Tremendous cheers.) The great lesson which the history of the war taught us was that avenging justice sooner or later overtook the crimes of nations as well as of individuals. They who rebelled against the gentle sway of the government thought it had not strength to repel aggression; but the nation was not dead, it only slept, and when it awoke it smote the rebels with the strength of a giant. The speaker then went on in eloquent strains to speak of the duty of not resting till the rebellion was overthrown, and till there shall be but one flag, one heart and one hope for all who dwell between the eastern and western oceans. The crime of the rebellion was the offspring of another great crime—human slavery. In conclusion Mr. Field said:—Some things have been done in this war, even on our side, which must be remembered only to be avoided. There have been acts of power which must not be drawn into precedent. We must remember that this complex system, which renders the largest liberty of the citizen compatible with the greatest strength of the nation, is only maintainable in connection with the indestructible authority of the States; and that there only is real freedom where the rights of every person, however humble, are beyond the caprice or the arbitrary will of any other person whomsoever. Let us struggle with all our might—first, to scatter the last rebel battalion, and then to bring on again the reign of peace, and order and law; to establish on immovable foundations the one nation and the many States; to make each supreme in its proper sphere; to build up defences, which no man may break, around the person of every human being, of whatever party or complexion, and to transmit to our descendants this double government of ours, with all its rights and all its guarantees, as we hope it will remain, through innumerable ages.

Mr. S. B. Chittenden, in a few stirring words, proposed the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That in ratification of the pledge that was made on this spot on the 20th of April, 1861, we renew our obligations to provide for the orphans of the brave men who fall in this struggle for their country, and adopt them as the children of the republic.

SPEECH OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY HALL.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall was received with great cheering. He observed that, at express request of many democratic members of the Boards of Supervisors and Aldermen, he had come to participate in the account stock of war and victory which commercial and manufacturing New York to-day takes. New York has reason to exult at the opening of every rebel seaport, except Mobile. Even this will soon invite our townsman, General Busteed, to pack up his trunk, like Van Amburgh's elephant, and show his judicial tusks and hang his rebels on the outward walls of Mobile. (Loud laughter.) Before rebellion these ports were among the fifty heads and one hundred hands which this gigantic Briareus had. Through four years they were paralyzed; for, when Juno, Neptune and Minerva would have dethroned Jupiter, Briareus ascended the heavens and deterred the conspirators. All through the attempt of the South to dethrone Uncle Sam, the attitude of New York has been such as to chill the hearts at Richmond. We assemble to honor, then, the brave soldiers and sailors who have cured the rebel paralysis of those seaport heads and hands of commercial New York. And we assemble to renew our vows, taken either at Chicago or Baltimore, to restore all these hands and hearts to full health. Mr. Hall then drew an animated sketch of what this great city had done financially, militarily, socially and charitably, in aid of the war, and especially the county and municipal bodies. He predicted that much more would be done because of the peace talk. There had been read several leaves out of Blair's Rhetoric, the Odes of Horace and Stephen's Commentaries—(laughter)—but the Fortress Monroe doctrine of separation, or at least preliminary recognition, found no favor. If the rebel proposition was voted upon in democratic New York, it would receive just as many, and no more, votes as there were voters in our lunatic asylums. (Good.) Perhaps when the Richmond oligarchy finds how sturdy New York is on this point, it will ask for another edition of Blair's Rhetoric. The new editions are bound up in triple steel. The pictures of the olive branch are under iron clasps. These will be taken off for the asking. The book must be read as we write it—for the Union. This is indispensable, as McClellan said. And whenever the olive branch is accepted, New York, like the gallant Sherman, will share her last cracker with her seaport hands and heads down South. ("That's so," and applause.) Mr. Hall added that he had been, was and expected to be rather a bitter opponent of the administration as regarded its interior acts; but, speaking even as such a one, he believed, from feeling the popular pulse, that greater benefit would result from this meeting than ensued in April, 1861, if the majority in power, while directing the machinery of war, will be as magnanimous as brave, as generous as decided, and will prove diplomatic while energetic. A distinguished writer on war, Gen. Jomini, had given, among the twelve essentials towards forming a perfect army, "the exciting and keeping alive the military spirit of the people." This meeting was an observance of this great advice. But the speaker would feel time thrown away should he not be practical. A practical mode of honoring our soldiers and sailors would be to endeavor to continue rigorously to give them good company. What said the Chamber of Commerce, Citizens' Association, Petroleum Exchange, brokers, lawyers, social clubs, trades unions, to appointing committees on recruiting? How many banks and insurance companies will pay a clerk one thousand dollars bounty and continue his salary to his family? A thousand flags were displayed in as many drawing rooms. Mars and Venus made a happy conjunction. Let the ladies hang out another flag—"Recruiting Done Here." (Laughter.) The war might not end so soon as anticipated. If it did, so much the better; if not, then we were prepared the more. A snake has to be kept killed till after sundown, as the country superstition went. The Allies thought their job over when Napoleon was caged in Elba. Davis might get canaried for a Sing Sing time in some other jail bird island; and yet, as Waterloo came after Elba, bigger battles may be fought in Tennessee than had ever been fought by McClellan and Grant in their brave campaigns around Richmond. Rich men, who expected to buy laborer substitutes, might be mistaken. The laborers might volunteer before drafted. They might avoid the draft by going to places whose quotas were filled. The gigantic task was not to be left all to authorities. Five hundred dollars now might save Sir Crœsus five thousand dollars hereafter. The wealthy wards were the ones most wanting quotas. Sherman would appreciate such honoring—he who was the Wellington and Duke of Victory of these veteran times—he who had unscreened the South Carolina rockers from the cradle of secession, and was now tearing down the mosquito nets and canopies in the States of tar and tobacco. District Attorney Hall made many poetical allusions to the soldier, and concluded by reciting two brief passages from McClellan's letter and oration, applicable to war, victory and Union.

Cheers were proposed for Mr. Hall, and heartily given, as he retired from the stand.

After a few remarks by General Bruce and Wm. E. Dodge the meeting dispersed, having listened patiently for three hours to the patriotic utterances which fell from the eloquent men who gave vocal expression to the unbounded joy and patriotic determination which pervaded the myriads who participated in the jubilee.

DESPATCH TO SECRETARY SEWARD.

The following despatch was telegraphed to the Secretary of State:—

Union Square, New York, March 6, 1865.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State:—

Assembled New York sends greeting thanks to Divine Providence, and all honor to the Government, Army and Navy, for saving the life of the nation.

JOHN A. DIX, HAMILTON FISH,
MOSES TAYLOR, CHARLES P. DALY,
SAM. SLOAN, PROSPER M. WETMORE,
S. B. CHITTENDEN, HENRY CLEWS,
WM. T. BLODGETT, FRANK E. HOWE.

STAND NO. TWO.

SPEECHES OF GENERAL WALBRIDGE AND GENERAL JOHN COCHRANE.

This stand was erected on University place, directly in front of the Athenæum Club House. Gaily decorated with flags and the pictures of Generals Burnside and Wright, the stand formed the centre of a large crowd. There were mottoes attached, like the following under the picture of Wright:—

Vainly do traitors' columns, fierce to fight,
Dash their long lines against the front of Wright;
His legions storm their pits, attack their walls,
While red with blood the rebels fall.

Burnside's picture was inscribed as follows:—

ROANOKE, NEWBERN, KNOXVILLE!
Every Field from Rapidan to Richmond!
While faithful Burnside held the mountain's key,
The traitors' gate was closed in Tennessee.

This stand was originally intended by the committee for the use of the German speakers; but as Mr. Ottendorfer, the chairman designated for the stand, had not made his appearance up to half-past four o'clock, the ubiquitous General Wetmore opened the proceedings, and proposed for chairman General Hiram Walbridge, which was ratified by the meeting.

After the applause had subsided, General Walbridge spoke as follows:—Four years ago, from this very spot, when it was still uncertain what was to be the action of the American people in the terrible internecine war—then first inaugurated by the bold, bad, wicked conspirators of treason in the South, in their mad attempt to overthrow constitutional government, this great commercial metropolis, representing a million of men and the commercial enterprise of the Western Hemisphere, solemnly pledged to the support of the government, in behalf of constitutional freedom, its unlimited resources in men and means. How faithfully it has redeemed the pledge then made—let the unparalleled success of our victorious army bear its triumphant testimony. No sacrifices, however great, no demands, however excessive, have not been met with cheerfulness and alacrity. This has been true to a great extent since war was first introduced among men, but it is more emphatically true as modern warfare is now conducted. And it will be found to be the experience of modern times that the nations whose fiscal resources are strongest will be most likely to prevail in any military enterprise in which they may be engaged. Great as have been our contributions in men, and enormous as have been the advances in money, to sustain the government in its prosecution of the war, the magnitude of our charities has invested the contest with an enthusiasm which partakes of the nature of our divine religion, and sanctifies the cause it represents. With more than a million of men in arms, all the ordinary functions of the general government have continued to be performed with almost that regularity that marks the movements of the celestial spheres. All the great departments of human life and industry in the constitutional North have continued to discharge their wonted offices with the same order, regularity and decorum that attended society previous to the inauguration of this, the most gigantic rebellion of either ancient or modern times. While these great military enterprises have been conducted on a scale unparalleled in history, the civil administration of the government has offered protection to the citizen and security to his property. After alluding to and endorsing the action of Congress in the adoption of the constitutional amendment, the speaker closed his remarks with an urgent appeal to the people to show their patriotism at this moment, when our country stood most in need of it.

General Walbridge was frequently interrupted with the greatest applause, and in conclusion offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the citizens of New York, here assembled to commemorate the success of the national arms and the continued triumph of the constitutional cause, hereby respectfully recommend the Board of Supervisors to give whatever additional bounties are requisite to fill the present quota demanded of the city and county of New York, as the most practical and efficient means of strengthening the general government in its efforts to suppress the existing rebellion.

The resolutions were then read by Mr. Charles F. Blake, and unanimously adopted.

Chauncey Shaffer, Esq., was then introduced, and spoke at considerable length.

Mr. Shaffer was followed by Mr. Chas. F. Blake, a son of Massachusetts, and Colonel Sheppard, after which General John Cochrane made the following speech:—It was utterly impossible for any orator to do justice to the importance of the movement which agitated the people's mind at this time. The glittering scenes just passed by were to be impressed upon them by the orator's words, but it was impossible to do so. We stood here the representatives of a great people, who come hither to endorse and crown the deeds of our brothers in the field. Victory, though celebrated now, was not complete to the soldier unless the people at home nerved and sustained the arms of the leaders. Lessons were taught by this occasion which should be profited by. One was that when a great people had established itself it could never be affected by rebellion, and any attempt at rebellion must inevitably go down; and though reverses may be met with, they will only be momentary. Sheridan, Thomas, Sherman and Grant, would reintegrate the Union, and their names would descend to posterity, crowned with the laurels they so brilliantly won and richly deserve. The fact, too, was fully established that slavery was the beginning, the vital force, and would be the end of the rebellion; for already the rebel Congress was agitating the question of freeing the negro, and the rebels appealing to the slaves to save their masters from destruction; but it was useless, for nothing could save them now from their doom. We were a great country, even in the midst of our adversity, for we had the material for it among us. The country had never been without an army; our volunteer army was always like old veterans—fully adequate to the emergency. At first generals were wanted, but now they were also found, and the result was not far distant, for the rebellion was in its last agony. Sherman had dismembered the South; Sheridan vanquished the proudest troops of Virginia; Grant kept Lee in his den; Thomas had routed the proud Hood, and Porter on the seas, with Terry and Schofield on land, held the rebellion on the coast in their iron grasp. The news kept up favorable every day, and the end would be in a few days, when peace and prosperity would return, and the people rejoice over our common country.

The meeting adjourned after several other speeches.

Sergeants Graham and Osborne, of the Twelfth precinct police, had charge of this stand, and performed their duty in a pleasant and satisfactory manner.

STAND NO. THREE.

SPEECHES BY DR. LIEBER, JOHN COCHRANE, JUDGE DEAN, REV. MR. BOOLE AND GEORGE T. NOYES.

The meeting at Stand No. Three, on the north side of the square, and directly opposite to the Union League Club was organized about three o'clock, not a large

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN girls want situations to do general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 17 Stanton st., near the Bowery.

A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A FRESH breast of milk, desires a child at her own residence to wet nurse, or would take a child that was already weaned. Best reference given and required. Address Mrs. McGill, 347 West 26th st., first floor, back room.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL WANTS A SITUATION to do general housework or attend a bakery store; can do all kinds of work. Call at 130 Hester st., second floor, back room, first door.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; has no objections to do the general housework of a small private family. Call at 247 West 43d st., first floor, back room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid; understands dressmaking and plain sewing. City reference. Can be seen at 147 7th av., between 20th and 21st sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing, or take care of one child, or assist with part of the chamberwork. The best of city reference given. Apply at 830 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION as milliner or saleswoman and to do all kinds of fancy work; would prefer the country. Call on or address Caroline Thayers, 247 Third st., near av. C.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as children's nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. The best of city reference given. Call at 103 West 25th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO COOK and to assist in washing and ironing, or to cook, wash and iron for a small private family; is a good baker. Can give good city reference. Apply at 236 7th av., in the bakery.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK WISHES A SITUATION as head cook in some large establishment, having been in that capacity for a number of years. Call at 161 East 17th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress; can give the best city reference. Can be seen at 33 West 11th st., near 5th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as laundress, or to do general housework in a private family; good reference. Call at 360 7th av.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to any part of the avenues. Call at the brick ... on the corner of Atlantic st., to Adelphi st. Has the best of city reference.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the fine washing. Has four years city reference. Call at 145 ... basement, for two days.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation to do up stairs work; is not long in this country; would like chamberwork and waiting; is very willing to learn. Can be seen until engaged at 148 West 32d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress or mind a child; has two years' reference from her last employer. Call at 13 Monroe st.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES A SITUATION as nurse; has acted in that capacity for a good many years, and is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and has the very best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 947½ Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; best of city reference. Call at No. 2 Bond st., corner Fulton av., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, IN A small private family; would assist with the washing and ironing; is a first rate baker. The best city reference. Call for two days at 36 West 29th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A PERSON WHO IS RESPECTABLE AND WELL educated wishes a situation in a good family as seamstress or lady's maid and seamstress. Can do and teach all kinds of needlework. Specimens of work shown. Good references. Apply or address H. O'F., 14 Hubert st., near Greenwich.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY WISHES A SITUAtion as housekeeper, or attend in a storeroom or travel. Call for two days at 15 Laight st., N. Y. Inquire for Mrs. Bennett.

A YOUNG, HEALTHY MARRIED WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, wishes to go to nurse a child in a respectable family. Can be seen for two days at 113 Butler st., Brooklyn. Mrs. DOYLE.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen for two days at 225 West 16th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation to do general housework in a small family. Call at 121 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COOKING OR GENeral housework, by a neat industrious girl, capable, economical and trustworthy; is an excellent washer and ironer, and will be found a willing and respectful servant, highly recommended. Apply at 121 Atlantic st., Brooklyn. City or country.

A FRENCH GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS NURSE and to do plain sewing. Call at 394 7th av., corner of 38th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to do general housework. Best of reference. Call at 33 West 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children or do plain sewing. Call at 771 8th av.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation to do general housework in a private family; best of city reference. Call for two days at 107 West 37th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS laundress, or to do housework in a small family; best of city reference. Call at 210 West 21st st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation to do general housework in a small private family; a good plain cook. Good city reference. Apply at 83 West 12th st.

A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as nurse and chambermaid; is an excellent seamstress; can come well recommended. Call for two days at 211 7th av.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO do general housework. Can be seen for two days at 309 East 21st st., first floor, front.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, in a private family; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 103 West 19th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS first class waitress; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call for two days at 113½ 7th av., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS A situation as nurse; is a good seamstress and has the best of city references. Call at 22 East 16th st., from 10 till 4.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS good plain cook; is an excellent washer, ironer and good bread baker, or would do general housework in a small family; best of city references from last place. Can be seen for two days at 322 7th av., between 30th and 31st sts.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION to do general housework or as plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at 307 West 18th st., near 10th av.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION TO ATTEND a bakery; best of city reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 3d av., between 12th and 13th sts.

A YOUNG GIRL, BETWEEN 14 AND 15 YEARS OF age, desires a home in some respectable family as nurse; the girl is smart, good tempered and fond of children, or to attend a confectionary; no objection to a suitable place; the best of references. Apply at 160 East 27th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation as seamstress, chambermaid, or would take care of children; good references. Call at 310 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation in a first class family as nurse and seamstress; would be willing to go in the country; can give good reference. Call at 119 West 27th st., corner 7th av.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD LIKE A FAMILY washing. Call at 263 West 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress; city references can be given. Call at 101 West 27th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer. Best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 36 West 20th between 6th and 7th avs.

AS FIRST CLASS COOK—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young woman; can do the cooking and housekeeping for a small family, or assist with light washing. Best of city reference. Can be seen at 129 West 33d st., second floor.

A WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS in a small private family; would do chamberwork and fine washing. Has good city reference. Can be seen at 270 6th av., two doors from 17th street, in the millinery store.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as waitress, fine washer and ironer. Best of city reference from last place. Call at 44 East 22d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework. Call at 252 1st av., corner 15th st., top floor, front room.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress. Can give the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen at 323 7th av., between 30th and 31st sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork or waiting; no objection to the country. Good city reference. Call for two days at 229 West 32d st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of fine sewing and embroidery; can cut and fit for children; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at 65 East 11th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation as laundress; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 412 West 22d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer, or to do housework of a small family; city reference. Call at 821 2d av., near 24th st., second floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; best of city reference. Call at 210 East 54th st.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, and also her daughter, to do chamberwork and waiting; best of city reference can be given. Call for three days at 91 Greenwich av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress. Has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at 240 West 23d st., near 8th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL DESIRES A SITUATION in city or country, as down stairs servant; is a good cook and baker, and first rate washer and ironer; has the best of references. Call at 279 6th av., first floor.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as wet nurse. Apply for two days, 208 avenue B.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing. Best city reference. Call at 170 East 12th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing if required. Has lived five years in her last place. Can be seen at 31 West 23th st., second floor, back room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK; understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at 113½ 7th av., first floor, front room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework in a small private family. The best city reference, five years in her last place. Can be seen at 213 24th st., between 8th and 9th avs., back room, first floor.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as good cook; is a first rate washer and ironer; is both willing and obliging. Good city reference can be given. 113 West 18th st., first floor, rear building.

A YOUNG GIRL LATELY LANDED, WISHES A situation to do general housework in a private family, or to take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 264 1st av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion to cook, wash and iron in a private family; best of city reference. Call at 308 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN WISHES A situation as wet nurse whose baby is six months old; has no objections to travel. Can be seen for two days at 220 East 23d st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOman, to do cooking, washing and ironing; has a little girl whom she would like to have with her; no objection to the country or to a boarding house. Call at 238 2d st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Apply at 228 Gold st., Brooklyn.

AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES A situation as infant's nurse; is fully competent of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a good sewer. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can give good city references. Call at 509 6th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried Protestant woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse, to go out; she has lost her own baby, three months old. Has the best of reference. Call for two days at 405 East 16th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY WANTS A SITUAtion as chambermaid or waitress. Call for two days at 342 West 18th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS chambermaid and waitress; reference if required. Call at 347 West 16th st.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; can embroider; has good city references. Can be seen until engaged at 233 East 12th st., third floor, back room.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at 132 West 33d st.

NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as experienced nurse; capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to grown children. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 11 West 33d st.

SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION WANTED—FOR A GIRL, who has lived nine years in a gentleman's family; she can be recommended in the highest terms for honesty, integrity and industry, and being thoroughly trustworthy. Apply at her present place, 5th av., corner of 43d st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid and sewer. Call for two days at 490 6th av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small private family, by a respectable young woman, who is able and willing to work. Call for two days at 130 West 37th st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO GO a short distance in the country, to do general housework. Can be seen for two days. Apply at 235 38th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROTESTANT WOMAN, as cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker. Can be seen for two days at 63 20th st., corner of 6th av. Good reference.

TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS (SISTERS) WANT SITUations in a private family; one as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as waitress and to assist in chamberwork or fine washing; have the best of city references from their last places. Call at 339 8th av., between 16th and 17th sts.

TWO GIRLS WANT SITUATIONS; ONE CAN COOK, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid; lately landed from London. Apply at 127 Greenwich st., N. Y., for three days.

TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN WANT SITUATIONS; one to assist in the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of city reference. Call at 139 West 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as laundress and chambermaid; understands all kinds of plain sewing; a home more of an object than wages. Call at 683 3d av., near 47th st., for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's clothing and French needle work and silk embroidery; willing to assist in other work if required; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 110 West 13th st., room 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook and to assist in washing, or to do the cooking, washing and ironing for a small family; has good references. Can be seen for two days at 185 1st av., near 11th st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, BY A WOman who understands her business well; would assist with the washing; is a good laundress. Can be seen at 178 Smith st., near Warren, top floor, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A PRIvate family, by a nice tidy girl, who understands her business. Refers to her present employer, No. 6 East 29th st.

WANTED—BY THREE RESPECTABLE GIRLS, SITUations; one as cook; the other as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; also a waitress; all understand their business thoroughly. Have the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, 462 5th av., corner 43d st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN (who has lost her own baby, five weeks old) a child to wet nurse at her own residence. Call at 448 Washington st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to take charge of young children; teaches music thoroughly; can do all kinds of fine needlework; would do the family sewing and up stairs work. Best city references. Apply at 39 Sullivan st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; has good city reference. Call at 80 6th av., between 8th st. and Waverley place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as cook, washer and ironer. Good city reference from her last place. Call at 112 East 43d st., from 9 to 2 o'clock, first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and trustworthy. Can be seen at her present employer's, 30 Charlton st.

WANTED—FOR A YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS OLD, lately landed, a situation in a private family to do general housework. Apply at 44 Market st., to Ellen Kennedy.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman, a situation as wet nurse. Call at 139 Spring st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer. Inquire at 104 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS COOK; the best of city reference can be given. Call at 33 West 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing or do plain sewing; will be found willing and obliging; can give the best of city reference. Call at 118 7th ave., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION TO take care of children; best of city reference. Apply at 99 Madison av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as chambermaid or waitress, or to do fine washing; no objection to the country. Call at 66 8th av. City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 119 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as seamstress, or to do light chamberwork, or take care of grown children; either in city or country. Call at 78 Hammond st., corner Greenwich av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO COOK, WASH AND iron for a small private family. Has good city reference. Call at 99 West 27th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A BABY to nurse, having lost her own. Apply for two days at the residence 51 Mulberry st., rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation to do general housework; a respectable home more an object than wages. Apply at the rear of 80 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, 16 years of age, to take care of children and make herself generally useful, and to go to the country for the summer. Apply at 326 Navy st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, BY A steady young woman. Apply at her present employer's, 106 East 15th st., between 2 and 4 o'clock. Country preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS first class waitress; first class city reference given. Call at 137 West 44th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS cook—one who thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing and ironing if required. Call at 179 7th av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, by a respectable young woman who has not lived out in this country; would make herself agreeable and willing. Can be seen at 80 West 11th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to do general housework in a small family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at 347 Greenwich st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to ... washing; good reference. Call for two days at 91 7th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, as chambermaid in a hotel. Address Mrs. Brown, stating where she can call, 64 Main st., Brooklyn, bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WHO HAS good city reference, washing and ironing, or to go out by the day. Call at 229 West 36th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as first class waitress or chambermaid. Has the best of city reference. Call at 36 East 28th st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE widow woman, as plain cook and good washer and ironer, and her daughter as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 36 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress or to do light chamberwork; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at Broadway, corner 32d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, as nurse and plain sewer. City reference. Call for two days at 429 West 28th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS chambermaid and waitress or to do sewing and mind a child; reference from last place. Call for two days at 600 3d av., between 40th and 41st sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion to do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer. Call at 136 West 27th st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at 170 East 78th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXCELLENT laundress, in a private family, with the best of city reference. Can be seen until engaged at 17 East 27th st. No objection to Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR to cook, wash and iron, by a respectable female; is thoroughly capable; city reference. Apply at 281 Gold st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 131 7th av., near 23th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or general housework for a small family. Has good city reference. Call at 285 West 27th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer. Call at 102 Hester st., up stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook in a hotel or restaurant; understands her business in all its branches. Call at or address A. M. D., 214 West 35th st., in rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 107 40th st., near 3d av., over the store, New York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, A situation to do general housework, in a small family. Good city reference can be given. Call at 411 35th st., between 9th and 10th avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse; baby four weeks old; best of city references. Can be seen at 349 4th av., near 26th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer. Good city reference. Call at 249 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL, A situation as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; no objections to a private boarding house, or to do general work in a private family. Call at 301 West 26th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUATIONS WITH SOME respectable family, the man to make himself useful on the place; the woman as cook, washer and ironer. Address T. C., Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FARMER or coachman; has no objection to go in the country; understands the care of horses and cattle. Inquire in the store, No. 9 John st., for three days.

A PHYSICIAN DESIRES EMPLOYMENT, PROFESsionally or otherwise. Address, with particulars, M. D., box 110 Herald office. First class references given.

A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUAtion on a farm as foreman or to take full charge; understands his business thoroughly; horses, cows, &c.; can give the best recommendation. Can be seen for two days at 302 Delancey st., from 10 to 12 A. M., in the grocery store.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS clerk in any respectable business; is perfectly acquainted with the grocery business; is not afraid of work, and would try and study the interests of his employers. Can give satisfactory reference. A note addressed C., Herald office, for one week, will meet with prompt attention.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUation as gardener and farmer; thoroughly understands the care of horses and cows. Good city reference. Address F. P., Herald office, for two days.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION in a grocery store or as porter; can have satisfactory reference with regard to honesty if required. Address D. M., box 177 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION WANTed by a Protestant single man; can give four years' city references from some of his last employers. Address for two days to 273 7th av., or box 115 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS A CLERK or to assist about a set of books, or would take copying. Address C. H. W., box 112 Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, OF GENERAL BUSINESS qualifications, would like a situation in some first class wholesale house. Address H. F., Herald office.

PETROLEUM.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS THOroughly practical mechanic desires to visit the oil regions in the interest of some party or company owning lands and sinking wells. Can produce undoubted references as to his ability to perform all he promises. An interview desired. Address P. Lymington, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN SPEAKING French and English; understands bookkeeping; will accept anything offered him. Address Clerk, box 150 Herald office.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS OR THOSE CONTEMplating a business in any of the recently captured cities.—The subscriber (a Southern Union man), long the business manager of a leading grocery house in one of the above named cities, would like to return with his small family to their native South; and if strict integrity, business qualifications and a very extensive acquaintance with the merchants of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi will insure success, he must succeed. An interview will convince any one. Address B., box 3,488 Post office.

TO GROCERS.—A YOUNG MAN OF YEARS EXperience is desirous of obtaining an engagement; can keep a set of books; good reference. Address Ryan, Herald office.

TO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.—A SITUATION AS salesman or buying clerk wanted; prime abilities; has lately been employed as manufacturing chemist. Address box 211 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PARTY JUST RETURNED FROM the oil regions, and who is thoroughly posted in sinking wells, &c., an appointment as superintendent. He is a first class engineer and machinist; can furnish all the necessary machinists' and blacksmiths' tools if desired. Best of references given. Address Engineer, Williamsburg Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, BY A young man, thoroughly competent, in a wholesale crockery or glass ware house; would have no objection to go West. Address William Alexander, Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED A SITUATION—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, as clerk or bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery or provision house; can influence considerable cash trade; the best city references. Address J. Z., Jersey City Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENTRY CLERK; WELL qualified; good reference. Address F., box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (ISRAELITE), A SITUation as bookkeeper in a wholesale house. Address X., Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, WHO IS not afraid of work, a situation as light porter; writes a good hand and is correct at figures; unexceptionable city reference. Address D. M. C., care of Mr. Harrison, 104 Leonard street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ACCOUNTANT; FIRST class city recommendations. Address Iron Works, box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENERGETIC AND experienced young man, as entry or general clerk in any mercantile business; can give first class references. Address W. A. L., box 1,937 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A HOTEL OR FIRST class saloon, as barkeeper, by an experienced man of the business, and of strictly temperate habits. Address R. J., 528 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A MAN who has long experience in the care and management of horses; has the best city reference from his last place; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at or address 143 East 14th st., private stables.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 32 YEARS, married and no incumbrance, a situation to superintend a gentleman's farm; understands raising cattle, care of sick cattle, sheep shearing, draining, dairy work and farming in all its branches; not particular to any part of the United States; he has good references; will be at liberty after April 1. Inquire for two days of W. B., 65 Hubert st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GARdener or general housework; good references given. Address Coachman, box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands his business; the best of reference. Address J. M., Madison square Post office, for two days.

THE TRADES.

ANOTHER FIRST CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC MAP ENgraver can have work all the year round, and big wages by piece or week. J. T. LLOYD, 23 Cortlandt street.

A GERMAN MILLWRIGHT, WHO UNDERSTANDS THE business theoretically and practically, is also a good miller, seeks employment. Address W. R., box 100 Herald office.

CARPENTER.—A GOOD HAND WANTS TO ENGAGE as a door making or shop hand. Address three days, W., Herald office.

GOLD CUTTERS AND GOLD BEATERS WANTED; also a boy to learn the trade. Apply to J. S. Simmons, manufacturer of gold leaf, 77 Varick st.

MEN WANTED—TO WORK IN TIMBER, ALSO ONE good sawer, at Englewood, N. J. Apply to J. W. Stagg.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—A PRINTER AND TONER WANTED, at Henry's Gallery, 148 Chatham st.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—AN ASSISTANT WANTED, ONE who can print and make himself generally useful about a gallery. BIKER'S, 434 Bowery.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, A TRANSFERER or an assistant transferer. Apply to F. Miller, 137 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

SILVERSMITHS WANTED—RAISERS AND MOUNTers of silver and German silver, spinners, pattern and body chasers, two hand turners and one ivory worker. Apply at No. 3 Maiden lane, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 9, 10 and 11. Gorham Manufacturing Company.

TO PRINTERS.—A RELIABLE MAN, WHO IS fully capable of the entire charge of an office and a practical pressman, wants a situation in any capacity; has been ten years in one place; good reference. Address box 127 Herald office.

TO RECTIFIERS.—WANTED, A COMPETENT MAN who has been employed here, who understands rectifying and manufacturing of whiskey. Inquire at 284 Washington st., from 8 till 12 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND VEGEtable gardener, by a married man; 6 years' reference from his last place. Address M. M., 149 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE SAWYER TO RUN AND take charge of large and small circular saws. Inquire at William Taylor's planing mill, Troy, N. Y.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STRAPPERS AND TWO boys, at 102 Water st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PRACTICAL MECHANICS, TO assist in putting up the machinery of a spinning mill, near New York. Apply immediately to Wm. Whiteside, 94 Reade st., N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE PISTOL STOCKER. APply to Metropolitan Arms Company, corner of Centre and Franklin streets.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY TO COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS; GOOD PAY and steady employment. Ladies to learn; after capable, work given out. Pupils taught painting free. G. KONIGSBERG & CO., 713 Broadway, room 19.

ALL GOOD FEMALE SERVANTS WANTED FOR GOOD situations. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, 103 West 36th st., near 6th av. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

A NEAT GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework and milk a cow, for Staten Island, near the ferry. Inquire at 71 Beekman street, between 10 and 12.

A BONNET TRIMMER, AN EXPERIENCED SALESwoman (must be a milliner), and a straw sewer capable of taking charge of cleaning and pressing wanted. Also a fancy hat trimmer and milliner. Apply at North's, 190 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

BONNET FRAME MAKERS.—BONNET FRAME Brasses for sale by R. T. WILDE, sole proprietor, 251 Broadway, up stairs.

BEADING ON SILK—HANDS WANTED IMMEDIATEly for the above. Apply for one week, after 10 A. M., at 18 North Moore st., second floor. Work given out.

COOK WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A CAPAble woman as cook; one who understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, and can furnish good city reference, may apply, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette place.

COOK WANTED.—WILL BE REQUIRED TO ASSIST IN laundry. German or Scotch. Apply at 11 Tompkins place, South Brooklyn.

CLOAK MAKERS WANTED.—GOOD BASTERS AND finishers, who thoroughly understand making nice cloaks, can have immediate work and good pay, by applying this day at Allen Brothers', 334 Broadway.

CLOAK STITCHERS WANTED.—GOOD OPERATORS on Grover & Baker's machines can have immediate work and good pay by applying this day at Allen Brothers', 334 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & GIBBS' machines; also hands with their own (Wheeler & Wilson) machines, and hands for lace work. METZ & CO., 814 Broadway.

GIRLS—IF YOU WANT THE BEST SITUATIONS FOR any branch of housework you like, in first class families, hotels or boarding houses, with good wages and comfortable homes, in city or country, call immediately at the large Employment House, 138 11th st., corner 6th av.

MILLINER WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER and trimmer. No others need apply at 23 Johnson st., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, to go to a city in Connecticut; good wages and steady employment. Apply to Ira Beard, 334 Canal st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

MILLINER—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS MILLINER and trimmer. None but an experienced hand need apply. The most liberal terms with a competent person. Apply at B. H. Knight's, 365 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, A WAITRESS and nurse. English preferred. City references required. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M., No. 8 West 32d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress. Call at southeast corner of Remsen and Henry sts., Brooklyn, from 10 to 12, on Monday and Tuesday. Wages $8.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, AND TO ASSIST in washing and ironing; also chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; cook, $10; chambermaid, $8. Apply at 183 West 28th st.

WANTED—SIX YOUNG WOMEN, TO PACK SKEIN cord. Apply at 287 Hudson st., on Tuesday morning at ten A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ONE WHO IS WILLING to assist with the washing; none need apply but those well recommended. Call at 50 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs., this (Tuesday) morning.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. City references required. Apply at No. 7 East 41st st., third door from 5th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron. A Protestant, who can give good reference, may apply, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at 159 West 38th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, ONE WHO WILL assist in the washing and ironing. Apply, with city references, at 109 West 21st st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A THOROUGH laundress. Apply at 17 East 37th st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a clean, active girl, to do the cooking and assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at 207 West 20th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A TIDY PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO THE cooking, washing and ironing of a family of two persons; must come well recommended and be willing to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 219 Bleecker st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A FIRST CLASS cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of washing; also a chambermaid and laundress; wages liberal. Call for two days at 46 Clinton place.

WET NURSE WANTED—A YOUNG HEALTHY WOman. Apply, between 11 and 12 o'clock, at 137 5th av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A WAITRESS, FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY; she must bring city reference from private families. Apply at 36 Bond street.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply, with reference, at 135 West Fifteenth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GIRLS, TO STRIP TOBACco. Inquire at 31 Cortlandt st., second floor.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, TO TAKE CARE of a baby three months old. None but those with experience need apply at 137 East 15th st.

WANTED—A NICE, TIDY GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework. Must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply this day from 1 to 4 o'clock at 18 Warren place, Charles st.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE, SMART, WELL RECOMmended girls, for first class situations in city and country; private families, hotels and first class boarding houses. American, English, Scotch, German, Irish Protestants, French ladies' maids to travel, family seamstresses and nurses, first class cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, good cooks, washers and ironers, smart girls for general housework. Girls can be well supplied with good situations and high wages at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Office, 111 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, TO GO A short distance in the country. Good wages given. Apply at 194 Fulton st., second floor.

WANTED—A GERMAN, ENGLISH OR SCOTCH GIRL, as chambermaid and laundress. Must have good city reference. Call from 10 till 3 at 46 Irving place.

WANTED—A LADY, TO ATTEND A HAIR STORE. To a person of good address, who understands the business, a permanent situation and liberal salary will be guaranteed. References required. Apply at 313 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COOK, CHAMBERMAID, NURSE, WAITress and seamstress. Apply at No. 7 West 11th st., between Broadway and University place, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS FOR a small private family; one who is willing to assist in washing and ironing; she must be obliging and tidy, and bring good city reference. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, at 106 East 18th st.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN PHOTOGRAPH cartes de visite, ivorytype, historical, landscape, figures in oil or water colors; also drawing can apply at 38 24th st., corner 4th av.; everything furnished.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES TO learn to make bugle trimming, can take work home after learning. Apply corner 23d st. and 2d av.

WET NURSE WANTED—WITH A BREAST OF MILK at least four or five months old; must come well recommended. Apply at 113 Clinton place, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK, AT MESCHUTT'S Dining Saloon, 17 Fulton st., Brooklyn, near Fulton ferry.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, FOR GENEral housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply to Mrs. Buchanan, 333 Henry st., Brooklyn, from 8 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, TO TAKE A BABY TO her own home, in the city. Apply at 71 East 26th st., basement door. Inquire for Mrs. Ward.

WANTED—A PERSON FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 244½ 8th av.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 135 Bowery.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply at 245 Raymond st., two doors from Lafayette av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—WAITER GIRLS, $8 A WEEK, CORNER Pearl and Chatham sts., Orpheus Hall.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—BUSINESS LIGHT, PLEASANT and honorable. Those now engaged are realizing from $15 to $20 per day net profit. Send for circular. Address F. A., drawer 12, Troy, N. Y.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK DELIVERER WANTED—By J. Price, 19 Beekman st. Apply for two days. City reference required.

ALL RESPECTABLE MEN—SUCH AS PORTERS, bartenders, coachmen, grooms, gardeners and farmers, can be suited with situations by applying to Mr. MANNING, 10 Court st., Brooklyn. N. B.—We recommend this agency.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A DENTAL STUDENT WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS establishment. Address Student, station D, Bible House.

A GOOD MAN WANTED—AS PARTNER, WITH ABOUT $1,000, to assist in conducting a light, pleasant and lucrative business. Particulars by MILTON & CO., 208 Broadway.

A BOY, 14 TO 16, WANTED—TO ATTEND BAR; must be well recommended. Call at 719 Washington st.

A BOY WANTED—TO ATTEND BAR, BETWEEN 17 and 18 years of age. Call at 746 2d av., corner of 40th st.

A MAN HAVING $300 CAN HAVE A LARGE SALARY or an interest worth a yearly fortune. Business genteel. PORTER & CO., 529 Broadway, room 30.

A GOOD, STRONG BOY WANTED—AT 294 DELANcey st.

BOOK CANVASSERS WANTED—A FEW ACTIVE AND well dressed men, accustomed to canvassing serial publications. The work will pay $5 to $10 per day. Men must come well recommended. Apply on Tuesday morning, at the office of the Petroleum Chronicle, 30 Broad st., room 34.

COACHMEN—TO ASSIST IN PLAIN GARDENING and be generally useful, wanted, to go a short distance in the country; wages $20 to $25 per month and found. Apply at Employment House, corner 6th av. and 11th st.

COACHMAN WANTED.—ENGLISHMAN PREFERRED; must perfectly understand his business in all its branches, and have first class city references from last employer; highest wages paid to a reliable, trustworthy servant; none others need call. Apply, after 12 o'clock, at 434 5th av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO UNderstands the business. Apply at 170 av. C.

ERRAND BOY WANTED—A SMART BOY, WHO LIVES with his parents and knows the city well. Wages $4 per week. Apply to Davega & Herbert, 30 Broad st., room 34.

ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, AN ENTRY CLERK IN the office of a wholesale drug house; must be a good penman; none need apply unless acquainted with the business. Address box 144 Herald office.

HANDS WANTED—TO RUN TOBACCO CUTTING MAchines, and also tobacco strippers, at 404 Pearl st.

PORTER WANTED—IN A LACE IMPORTING HOUSE. One who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended. Address, in own handwriting, box 489 Post office.

TO DRIVERS.—WANTED, A GOOD SOBER AND INdustrious man to drive an express wagon; one who can give reference and has been in the business before preferred. Apply between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., at 37 Hamilton av., corner of President st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO TRAVEL IN THE WESTern States to sell varnishes; one who has had experience in the business necessary; a liberal salary will be paid. Address box 1,386 Post office, with name and address.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY. APPLY AT THE VAN Wart House, in Provost st., Long Dock, Jersey City.

WANTED—A FEW STEADY YOUNG MEN, WHO CAN bring good references as to character and ability (none others need apply), to locate in the principal cities of the United States and Canadas and engage as agents in the sale of a new and popular article. Address Geo. L. Heath, New York Post office, enclosing $1 for sample of goods and particulars.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale manufacturing house, who is willing to work and help in any branch, who will receive an interest as salary if satisfactory at the close of the first year. Address, with references and full particulars, R. & M., box 145 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION STORE, a stout boy, from 17 to 19 years of age. One not afraid of work may apply at 69 Duane st. Say, first year, $100.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN FOR AN OFFICE AT Oil City; must write a good hand, and come well recommended. Wages $40 a month and boarded. Address, with $1 to pay for advertisement, A. J. Dowling, box 188 Plainfield Post office, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS UPHOLSTERER IN THE curtain and shade departments. Liberal salary and permanent situation. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Christie sts., N. Y.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND HONEST BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age, for a clerk in a grocery. Apply at the corner of DeKalb and Clermont avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—25 MEN FOR A WHALING VOYAGE. Also men shipped for merchant voyages and the navy. RANDALL & CO., 186 West st., corner of Reade, up stairs.

WANTED—AN AGENT, WITH $20,000, TO SELL THE products of a manufacturer. It is a cash article. Commission will amount to $10,000 a year. Address C. B. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A SMALL FARM, take care of horses, and make himself generally useful. Apply, from 9 to 10 A. M., at 170 Fulton street, second story.

WANTED—A YOUNG FARMER (DANISH), WITH 12 years' experience, wants to have the charge of a good improved farm. Apply for four or five days at 480 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOY, BETWEEN 13 AND 15 YEARS OF age, acquainted with the city and residing with his parents. Wages three dollars and a half per week. Address, in applicant's own handwriting, with references, G. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY TO DRIVE A HORSE AND HELP in grocery store. Apply at 308 Spring st., corner of Renwick.

WANTED—50 MEN FOR 6 MONTHS' SOUTHERN whaling voyages; also for the army and navy. The highest cash bounties paid at JAMES & CO.'S, 87 West street, corner of Albany.

WAITER WANTED—316 CANAL STREET. CALL AFter 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD STEWARD FOR UNITED STATES steamer Susquehanna; must come well recommended. Call immediately at the office of M. L. Labb, No. 80 York st., Brooklyn, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR, AT 77 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT BOOKkeepers, clerks for all branches of business. Merchants supplied as usual, free from all expense, with experienced clerks, with city references. New York Mercantile Agency, marble building, 544 Broadway, room 6.

WANTED—TWO SINGLE MEN, TO GO A SHORT distance in the country to work on a farm; one must understand the use of horses and carriages. Call for two days at 11 Gulford place, East 48th st., New York. American, English or Scotch.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS CLERK IN A FIRST class hotel; one who understands his business; must be well recommended. Inquire at room 10 Sweeny's Hotel.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING $100 CASH AS security, can meet with a paying situation in a first class oyster house. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at 29 Macdougal st., hall door.

WAITERS WANTED—AT 555 BROADWAY.

YOUNG MEN, WITHOUT EMPLOYMENT, CAN LEARN a genteel, profitable profession, make a living, and even a fortune anywhere, by six months or a year of steady application to work. Address Ward, letter office, 423½ Broadway.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE QUI SAIT bien coudre. S'adresser apres dix heures du matin au 345 5th av., entre les 33me et 34me rues.

PERSONAL.

A LADY WISHES TO HAVE A LITTLE GIRL ABOUT 11 years old adopted. She is good looking and very intelligent. Reasons will be given for getting her adopted. No person need apply who is humble in circumstances, or would make her a drudge in any way. Call at 53 Morris and Essex Railroad avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

ELLEN BURK—THERE IS A LETTER FOR YOU AT station A, Spring street, from your anxious friend, METETHA SUMMERVEALL.

FOR ADOPTION—A BEAUTIFUL MALE CHILD, three months old, an orphan, of respectable parents. Call at 157 Sands street, Brooklyn, third floor, back room.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. GORDON MEUSton, maiden name Isabella Nicholson, of Kilmore parish, county of Armagh, Ireland. When last heard from was in Kingston, Canada West. Please address her niece, Isabella Caddell, care of box 5,110 New York Post office. Canada papers will please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF STEPHEN P. KENT, who, about ten years since, lived in Rivington street in this city. If he will call or send his address to MASON & JONES, No. 486 Broadway, he will hear of something to his advantage.

JOHN HOWARD, THE SON OF JOHN HOWARD, WHO left Bristol, England, in October, 1863, or any person who can give information respecting him, is requested to communicate with his father, or with the British Consul, New York.

"MAHASKA."—NAVY YARD, BOSTON, JAN. 28. Your escort asks address. Direct L. F., Post office, Boston.

NELLIE.—YOUR BROTHER ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Call and see him. EZRA.

PLAIN ENGLISH.—RECEIVED YOUR LETTERS. AM well. J. F. D.

RECEIVED—FROM WILLIAM JAMES, MARCH 6, 1865, the money you sent. ELIZABETH JAMES.

WANTED—TO ADOPT OUT TO A WEALTHY CATHOlic family, a male child, 15 months old. Call for two days at 245 East 11th st., from 9 to 5 o'clock.

FURNITURE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—MAGNIficent Household Furniture for sale a sacrifice. Property family leaving city.—Parlor Furniture, covered brocatel; Etageres, Pianoforte, Bookcase, Secretary Tables, Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, Carpets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Blankets, Extension Table, Buffet, China, Glass, Silver Ware. 143 West 23d, near 6th av.

CABINET FURNITURE—AT THE LOWEST MANUFACturer's prices.—We have constantly on hand, and make to order, in the latest style, rosewood, black walnut and gilt Parlor Suits; oak and walnut Library and Dining Suits; rosewood, walnut and chestnut Bedroom and Chamber Suits, and a general assortment of all articles in our line, to which we draw the attention of the public to see and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere; all goods warranted. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington street, between Norfolk and Essex streets. The Dry Dock Railroad passes within two blocks of the door.

CRONDAL'S PATENT CORK MATTRESSES AND PILlows, the cheapest, most durable and comfortable, for hotels, boarding houses, country seats and vessels. Cushions and Seats for theatres, churches, cars, stages, &c. Prices less than half the cost of hair mattresses, at 143 Broadway. N. B.—All the above articles, if used on vessels, are life preservers, and the only reliable kind.

FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, LOOKING Glasses, &c.—Cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN'S, 223 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston streets. Call and save money. Goods warranted. Delivered free. Furniture in Suits.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Bedding, Mirrors, &c., at PRENDAN'S warerooms, 209 and 211 Hudson street, corner of Canal. Payments received weekly if desired.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—THE proprietors hereby announce the following purses and stakes and matches to be trotted for during the months of April, May and June, 1865.

On Thursday, April 13.—Purse and stake of $125, mile heats, best three in five in harness.—Hiram Woodruff enters b. g. Ship Timber; Ralph Ogle, enters s. g. Gibo; D. Pfeifer enters br. m. Zenobia (formerly Empress).

On Tuesday, April 18.—Purse and stake of $125, mile heats, best three in five to wagons, between the same horses.

On Tuesday, April 25.—Purse and stake of $125, mile heats, best three in five in harness, between the same horses.

On Wednesday, May 3.—Purse and stake of $125, mile heats, best three in five to wagons.—Hiram Woodruff enters b. g. Ship Timber; D. Pfeifer enters br. m. Zenobia; Isaac Woodruff enters g. m. Lady Marshall.

On Tuesday, May 9.—Purse of $100, mile heats, best three in five to wagons.—D. Pfeifer enters br. m. Zenobia; Robert Anderson enters b. g. Switch Tail; Owner enters g. g. Honest Peter; Ralph Ogle enters s. g. Gibo; Owner enters b. g. Frank Vernam (formerly Panic).

On Monday and Tuesday, May 15 and 16.—Two matches. Further particulars hereafter.

On Thursday, May 18.—Purse and stake of $225, mile heats, best three in five to wagons.—Isaac Woodruff enters g. m. Lady Marshall; Daniel Pfeifer enters br. m. Zenobia; Hiram Woodruff enters s. g. Dictator; Egbert Dennis enters g. g. Grey Harry; Ralph Ogle enters s. g. Gibo.

On Monday, May 22.—Purse and stake of $375, mile heats, best three in five in harness.—D. Pfeifer enters br. m. Zenobia; S. McLaughlin enters b. g. Wesley; Isaac Woodruff enters b. g. Brother Jonathan; Robert Walker enters br. m. Irish Maid; Egbert Dennis enters r. g. Giraffe; Owner enters g. g. Honest Peter.

On Wednesday, May 31.—Match. Further particulars hereafter.

On Thursday, June 1.—Purse and stake of $1,100, mile heats, best three in five in harness.—Daniel Pfeifer enters g. m. Blonde; Hiram Woodruff enters b. g. Nutwood; Sam'l McLaughlin enters b. m. Lady Thorne; Egbert Dennis enters r. g. Giraffe; Owner enters b. g. Frank Vernam; Ralph Ogle enters b. g. Stonewall Jackson.

On Monday, June 5.—Purse and stake of $325, mile heats, best three in five in harness.—Robert Walker enters br. m. Irish Maid; D. Pfeifer enters br. m. Zenobia; Hiram Woodruff enters s. g. Dictator; Egbert Dennis enters g. g. Grey Harry; Ralph Ogle enters s. g. Gibo.

On Wednesday, June 14.—Purse and stake of $800, two mile and repeat in harness.—Hiram Woodruff enters b. g. Nutwood; Samuel McLaughlin enters b. m. Lady Thorn; Egbert Dennis enters r. g. Giraffe.

On Tuesday, June 20.—Match of $5,000, mile heats, best three in five to wagons.—Hiram Woodruff names s. m. Lady Emma; S. McLaughlin names b. g. George Wilkes, formerly Robert Fillingham.

On Thursday, June 22.—Purse and stake of $337 50, mile heats, best three in five to wagons.—Daniel Pfeifer enters br. m. Zenobia; Isaac Woodruff enters b. g. Brother Jonathan; S. McLaughlin enters b. g. Wesley; Egbert Dennis enters r. g. Giraffe; Owner enters b. g. Honest Peter.

SPORTING.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 5 PECK SLIP, HAS 34 CHOICE breeds of Dogs for sale or stock. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new work on the Dog, third and enlarged edition, price $3. Dogs boarded, trained. Medicines for all diseases. Ferrets wanted.

TEN PAIRS LONG BREED CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE cheap. Address W. T. Houston, Herald office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A HANDSOME BLACK MARE, 16 HANDS, 4 YEARS, $125; one sorrel Pony, $35; a pair of Ponies, 12½ hands, $150; one lumber Wagon; two sets of Truck Harness. Also a large assortment of new and second hand Wagons. At 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

A BARGAIN.—A VERY FINE BLACK HORSE; CAN trot close to three minutes; 15½ hands; warranted in every way. Also a splendid road Wagon, Harness. Also a shifting top Buggy. Call at 449 Seventh avenue, near Thirty-eighth street.

A BARGAIN.—THREE HORSES—ONE IS A HANDsome Canadian, 15½ hands, 7 years old; weighs about 1,200 pounds. The other two are good work horses; will work in all harness. Apply in the grocery, 468 Pearl street.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE TO PAY ADVANCES.—COUPE, Bretts, Park Phaeton, Rockaways, Top Wagons, Buggies and Road Wagons; also Harness. D. W. IVES & CO., 29 Liberty street.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—200 Family Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Grocers' and Business Wagons, selling off at low prices. Also 3 second hand Close Coaches, at 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGE.—A SECOND HAND COUPE ROCKAWAY, Wood Brothers, park Phaeton, extension top Barouche, Victoria, all in perfect order. M. C. EDEY, 64 Cedar street, opposite Post office.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, TWO CARTS AND GOOD work. Inquire of CARMAN, 15 Gold street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY STYLISH BAY Horses, closely matched, 16 hands 3 inches high, 6 and 7 years old, sound and gentle. Can be seen at the private stable 67 West Thirty-eighth street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, 9 years old, perfectly sound, and kind in single and double harness. Will be sold low, for want of use. Can be seen at Gilmore's stable, 277 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE TURNOUT, CONSISTING of a very stylish black Horse, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, very gentle; can trot a mile in 3:05; a top Wagon, nearly new, built by one of the best city makers; a fine set of light Harness, road Blanket, stable Blanket, Whip, Halter and Surcingle; lowest price $750. Address C. Montfort, station C.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST TEAMS OF GRAY Horses in the city, 15¾ hands high, very stylish, 6 and 7 years old; perfectly sound and kind in each and every particular, of which a written guarantee will be given by a responsible party; would make a splendid phaeton team. Address C. P. H., Herald office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE SECOND HAND Coach, in complete order, at the coach factory, corner of Fifty-eighth street and Broadway and Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST CLASS COAL BOX TOP Wagons; square box Top and No Top. Also two scale square box Top Wagons. Second hand doctors' Wagons, Buggies and Rockaways, cheap, on account of closing business. Call on WIEGEL & CAREY, 84 and 86 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST SADDLE PONY in the city, fifteen hands high, color dark gray; warranted in every way. To be seen at 74 Greenwich avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR A pair of good horses, sleigh, harness, robes, bells, &c., canal boat Westmoreland, tackle and apparel, in good order, now lying at Gowanus. Address N. B., Herald office.

HORSE, CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE—FOR want of use. Apply at No. 78 Canal street, between Eldridge and Allen streets. GEORGE HYATT.

MURPHY'S LIVERY STABLES, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.: Willard's Hotel Stables, Fourteenth street, below Pennsylvania avenue, and National Hotel Stables, Sixth street, above Pennsylvania avenue. Persons visiting the national capital either on business or pleasure can procure any kind of vehicles at the above stables at moderate rates.

NOTICE TO LIVERY STABLES AND HACKMEN.—A liberal reward will be paid for information of parties who hired a coach, with or without a driver, on the night of the 2d or morning of the 3d of March, and remained in the vicinity of Eighth street and Nelson place, under suspicious circumstances. $2,000 reward. FARLEY & EUSTACE, Detective Police, 300 Mulberry street.

STALLION FOR SALE.—PRICE $800. IF NOT SOLD by the 15th inst. Washington Black Hawk shall compete with any stallion in Westchester county for the following eight qualifications, that constitute a good horse, for one hundred dollars for each point decided by referees, according to law, and paid over to the winner as they proceed with the catalogue, namely:—Weight, muscular strength, best for all work, docility, most mares foaled in one year, fancy points or beauty, speed, longest list and shortest time and pedigree. W. R. DERRE, Williamsbridge.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—ONE Coupe, 1 Coupe Rockaway, 2 Victorias and 1 six seat sundown Phaeton; also 100 new Carriages at reduced prices at JOHN C. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street, corner Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FINE STABLE, SUITABLE for express, private or livery, near Sixth avenue, in Thirty-first street. Apply to R. H. DINE, 561 Sixth avenue.

WANTED TO BUY—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES. They are to be perfect and sound in every respect and 16 hands high. Address, stating price and where they can be seen, B. J., box 220 Herald office.

245 LBS. TOP WAGON FOR SALE.—BUILT BY Brewster & Co. Price $250. Apply at private stable, 104 West Eighteenth street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A MEDIUM SIZED MODERN HOUSE WANTED—1ST May or before, by responsible small private family; require central location, Fourteenth street to Forty-fifth street. Address Adams, 903 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, about one hour from city by boat or rail; ground enough for a garden, and house suitable for the winter. Address, stating rent, P. L., box 2,084 Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, without children; Jersey City preferred. Any family wishing to lease their house in careful hands will find this a good opportunity. Address box 3,724 New York Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A HOUSE, CONtaining not less than seven rooms, above Fortieth street; no objection to Yorkville or Harlem; must be near a railroad, or would rent a house suitable for two families. Reliable security given. Address immediately M. D. K., box 170 Herald office, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—ABOUT THE 1ST OF MAY, A FIRST OR Second Floor, unfurnished, with Board, for two elderly ladies and servant. Central location preferred. Address S. M. W., station F Post office, for three days, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE, CONsisting of three or four furnished rooms, with conveniences for housekeeping and modern improvements, by a gentleman and wife without children; location above Bleecker street, between Second and Eighth avenues; best of references required and given. Address F. P., Herald office, stating location and terms.

WANTED—A ROOM FOR TWO YOUNG MEN DOING business down town. Address box 148 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING goods, a store or part of store, for above business, on Broadway, below Bleecker, Fulton or Nassau street; satisfactory references given. Address box 180 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A PART OF A House, on the west side of the city, not above Twenty-third street; location must be unexceptionable. A liberal rent will be paid. Address box 682 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, PART of a House, with improvements; east or west side; not above Thirtieth street. Address W. M. S., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN BROADWAY, BEtween Broome and Twelfth streets, a Room or Part of a store, with a top light, for the exhibition of a picture. Address H. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD LIQUOR STORE IN New York or South Brooklyn. Address L., Williamsburg, L. I., Post office for one week.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SUBSTANTIAL BRICK Building of medium size, suitable for a factory, on the east side, below Fourth street. Address, stating location and rent, F. A. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR A photograph gallery. Address, stating locality and terms, Mason & Wolcott, 172 Chatham street, N. Y.

WANTED TO RENT—IN OR NEAR THIS CITY, FACtory Premises, with 8 to 15 horse engine. Also, wanted to purchase, a quantity of one-inch Iron Pipe. Apply to J. A. STOREY, 92 West street.

WANTED TO RENT—A COTTAGE, WITH ORCHARD and garden and an acre of land with small barn attached, at a moderate rent. Address F. D., Factoryville, North shore, Staten Island, with full particulars.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER. OFFICE NO. 8 PINE STREET. Peremptory sale of Dwelling House and Vacant Lots, at auction, on Thursday, March 9, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway. Vacant Lots in the following streets:— Forty-fourth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-ninth; avenue A, near Fifty-ninth and Seventy-third streets; House in Fifty-third street, between Second and Third avenues; three story high stoop brick, about 21x40, replete with modern improvements; lot 21x100.4. Terms at sale, which will be liberal. Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 8 Pine street.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 8 PINE street. AUCTION SALE OF STEAMTUG HERCULES. On Wednesday, March 8, at 12 o'clock M., at foot of Perry street, North river. The Hercules is 100 feet long, 13 feet 4 broad and 7 feet 6 deep; her loaded draught, 9 feet; cylinder, 36x28; has No. 3 Woodward's donkey pump, boiler lately tested and carried 25 pounds hydraulic pressure. Terms 10 per cent on day of sale; balance on delivery of vessel. Will be sold without reserve.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER AUCTION AND COMMISSION OFFICE NO. 8 PINE STREET. Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at public and private sale. Sales of Furniture at residences and outdoor sales. Executors', Trustees' and other sales solicited, to which personal attention will be given.

A. E. BURNHAM, AUCTIONEER. AUCTION SALE OF OVER $20,000 WORTH OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERB DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE, ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, OIL PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS, ARTISTIC BRONZE STATUARY, CHINA, GLASS, SILVER WARE, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION. This day (Tuesday), at the five story brown stone residence 44 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 11 o'clock. Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcases, Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, Paintings, Engravings, Lace Curtains, Shades, Chandelier, Clock, Vases. MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER; Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Armoires a Glace, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Blankets, Counterpanes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, elegant sets China, Glass, Silver Ware, Table Cutlery; Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale, take Fifth and Sixth avenue cars and stages, leaving at Sixteenth street, near the house. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALE OF OVER $12,000 WORTH OF RICH PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND NURSERY FURNITURE, ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, PAINTINGS, CARPETS, CHINA, SILVERWARE, RICH CUT GLASS, &c. This day (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock, by HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, at the dwelling house 182 West Twenty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, three handsome Drawingroom Suits, magnificent Rosewood Etagere, Secretary and Library Bookcases, Centre and Pier Tables, French Pier Mirrors, Damask and Lace Curtains, Turkish Lounges, Reception and Arm Chairs, twelve valuable Paintings, Bronzes and elegant Parlor Ornaments. MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER, WITH MAKER'S WARRANTEE. Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Chamber Furniture of every description; Spring and Hair Mattresses; Clocks, Lounges, Sofas, Chairs, fine Engravings, oak Dining Furniture, Buffet, Table, Chairs, &c.; French and English China, Heavy Cut and Engraved Glass, Silverware, &c. No postponement. Catalogues at house.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA and Fancy Goods.—WM. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer. Tuesday, March 7, 10 o'clock, at 281 Pearl street, by D. EMBURY, Jr., regular weekly sales day. Sales free for cash. City and country dealers call and see.

AUCTION SALE OF CROCKERY, &C.—HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer, will sell, in lots to suit dealers, on Tuesday, March 7, at 10 o'clock, at 13 Barclay street, a full assortment of all kinds White Granite and Common Ware, Glass and Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c., &c. Sale positive, and no reserve. Goods well packed for shipping.

A. J. L. SMITH, AUCTIONEER.—OVER $3,000 WORTH of Household Furniture to be sold this day at eleven o'clock, at the residence, 17 Stuyvesant place, Ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, consisting of one magnificent Pianoforte, cost $600; elegant Parlor Suits, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Paintings, Mirrors, Center Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, and everything belonging to a first class house.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS day, at 10½ o'clock, the entire stock of the store No. 495 Eighth avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, consisting of Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, &c. Sale positive, in order to give up the business. By order of R. Malone. WM. ABBOTT, Auctioneer. Also the Horse and Truck belonging to the store.

AUCTION SALE ADVERTISED BY THOMAS RIELLY, Auctioneer, to take place on Monday, March 6, is adjourned to this day, at 10 o'clock, corner of Thirty-second street and Ninth avenue. The stock of Liquors contained in said store.

AUCTION NOTICE. LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, AUCTIONEERS, 29 MURRAY AND 33 WARREN STREET, CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO THEIR SALE OF THIS DAY, INCLUDING A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE LINE OF PARASOLS, SUN AND RAIN UMBRELLAS, SILKS, HOSIERY, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

B. A. CHILTON, AUCTIONEER. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, BEEF, FLOUR, HAMS, HOMINY, HOOFS, HORNS AND BREAD. Will be sold, at public auction, on Tuesday, March 7, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at Naylor's storehouse, 17 Albany street, near Washington:— 3,364 Dry Hides, 58 casks Tallow. 19 casks Hoofs and Horns, 144 Sheepskins. 1 barrel Pelts, 1 barrel Tips. ALSO, CONDEMNED SUBSISTENCE STORES. 23 barrels Beef, 279 barrels Flour. 3 tierces Hams, 2 barrels Herrings, 31 barrels Bread. Sale positive. Terms cash, in government funds. By order. Captain H. F. CLARKE, Acting Commissary, Government Stores, U. S. Army.

D. BURKE, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 3 ASTOR place—Will sell on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the house 347 Second avenue, corner of Twentieth street, a choice selection of Household Furniture, Parlor Suits, solid mahogany Wardrobe, Lace and Damask Curtains, Plate Mirrors, Feather Beds and Bedding, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Kitchen Ware, &c.

DAVID D. EGAN, AUCTIONEER.—TO GLASS CUTters, machinists and others.—Mortgagee's sale.—DAVID D. EGAN will sell on Tuesday, March 7, at 10½ o'clock, a quantity of Machinery, Belting, Shafting, &c., at Devoe & Co.'s, White and Centre streets, Harlem Railroad building. Also, a large quantity of Glass Ware, consisting of Decanters, Goblets, Globes, Caster Bottles, Balls, Iron Safe, Desks, &c. Catalogues at sale. CORNELIUS LINN, Mortgagee.

DAVID D. EGAN, AUCTIONEER.—LIGHT WAGONS, Furniture, &c. This day, at 2 o'clock, at the stables No. 35 Laurens street, near Canal street, to pay storage, three light Wagons, and a large quantity of second hand Furniture. By order of Mr. Duncan.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FURNITURE—IN BROOKLYN, by COLE & MURPHY, on Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Dean street and Fourth avenue—Mahogany Tetes, Sofas, Voltaire, Rocking and Parlor Chairs, Pier Glass, Lace Curtains, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stove, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

F. FITZSIMMONS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL BY auction, on Wednesday, March 8, at 10½ A. M., the entire Fixtures of the rectifying establishment Nos. 573 and 575 Third avenue, consisting of Rectifying and Receiving Tubs, Stand Casks, Lift and Force Pump, Hydrometer, Copper Pumps, and Copper Measures, Brass Faucets, and a Three Pull English Ale Pump; also some Wine and Liquor.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER—SALESROOM 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.—Auction sale of genteel Household Furniture, Statuary, Mirrors, Gas Fixtures, &c., &c., made to order by best city manufacturers.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, Tuesday, March 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence 154 Henry street, near Rutgers, genteel Household Furniture, consisting of English Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, carved rosewood Parlor Suits, in crimson and gold and green and gold brocatel; rosewood Secretary and Music Etagere; do. Centre and Quartette Tables, do. Arm and Reception Chairs, French plate Pier Mirror and Cornices; 3 Statuary Marble Figures, viz: Dancing Girl, by Bartolini; Venus, by Delmedico; Circe, by Barratti, with pedestals; Bronze and or Chandeliers and Brackets, mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus and Chairs, oak marble top Cottage Suit, best Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; oak and black walnut Extension Tables, do. Chairs, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER. H. H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on Tuesday, March 14, and Wednesday, March 15, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, 548 Broadway, next door below Tiffany & Co.'s, ARTIST'S SALE OF PICTURES, being the entire collection of valuable Sketches, Studies and finished Pictures, taken on the spot, in this country and Europe. Also Character Figure Pieces and Interiors, painted by Mr. Thomas Hicks, presenting a rare opportunity of obtaining the works of this celebrated artist, including the celebrated picture of Edwin Booth as Iago, and portraits of President Lincoln, Secretary Seward, Irving, Longfellow, Holmes, Margaret Fuller, (Madame Ossoli), Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Kirkland, Henry Ward Beecher and others. They are now on exhibition as above and three evenings previous to the sale, with catalogues, free.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER. ASSIGNEE'S SALE. H. H. LEEDS & MINER will sell on Tuesday, March 7, at 12 o'clock, in their salesroom, 93 Liberty street, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, by direction of Ely Hoppock and N. R. Harbeck, Esqs., assignees, all the remaining and outstanding Book Accounts, Debts, Judgments, Claims and Demands belonging to the late firm of Van Brunt & Watrous, of this city.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.—H. H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on Tuesday, March 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, 93 Liberty street, a gray Horse, 16 hands high, long tail and mane; a roan Mare, 15½ hands high, long tail and mane.

HOUSE AND LOT IN PORTCHESTER AT AUCTION.—I will sell on Thursday, March 9, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises, the House and Lot well adapted for boarders or private family, pleasantly located on the east bank of Byram river, near the centre of the village of Portchester, south of J. L. Wessel's grocery store. House 36x40 feet, contains 17 rooms and is in good repair. Lot 50x150 feet. Terms easy. Sale positive, rain or shine. D. H. CLARK, Auctioneer.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., AUCTIONEER. UNRESERVED SALE OF SET AND UNSET DIAMONDS, GOLD WATCHES, &c., &c., ON THURSDAY, MARCH 9, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, AT THE SALESROOMS, NO. 198 BROADWAY, IN LOTS TO SUIT THE TRADE. CATALOGUES EARLY ON MORNING OF SALE.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on Thursday, March 9, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 41 West Sixth street, near Sixth avenue, ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—All the Furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood Parlor Suit in crimson satin, Sofas and Easy Chairs in damask, rosewood and mahogany Centre Tables, one French Plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, carved walnut and oak French Bedsteads, Wardrobes, marble top Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Spring Beds, Palliasses, Hair and Straw Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, solid oak Extension Table, marble top Buffets, Dining Chairs, Etageres, Library Tables and Chairs, fine Engravings and Photographs, Reps and Lace Curtains, Mantel Ornaments, French China and Cut Glass, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, together with the Kitchen Furniture with which the sale will commence. Also, all the elegant bronze and gilt Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, &c. Catalogues at the office, No. 3 Pine street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—BELL & INGRAHAM, WILL sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 18 New Bowery, 800 lots Clothing, Coats, Pants, &c.; Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, By order of J. Levy, No. 3 Oliver street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom 79 Nassau street, a general assortment of Household Furniture, Parlor Suits, Bookcases, marble top Centre Tables, Extension Dining do., Buffets, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Lounges, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Office Furniture, &c.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY—BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 600 lots Women's choice Clothing, and other goods too numerous to mention. By order of H. C. Apple, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

S. & J. BOGART, AUCTIONEERS—WILL SELL ON Thursday, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, two four story high stoop brown stone front Houses, with all the modern improvements, known as Nos. 349 and 343 East Thirtieth street, or Nos. 2 and 4 Phelps place.

S. & J. BOGART, AUCTIONEERS—WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, consisting of rosewood Parlor Suits, French plate Pier and Mantel Glasses, Bureaus, Washstands, black walnut Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, Parlor Chairs, Gas Chandeliers, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Friday, March 10, a large lot of Groceries and Liquors.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. NOtice of continuation of sale.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will continue the sale of the rest of the stock of Surgical Instruments, Medical Appliances and Druggists' Materials, at No. 2 Liberty street, on Tuesday at 11 o'clock punctually. Will sell Lease of Building, Store Fixtures and Office Furniture, at 12 o'clock same day. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff. WM. DUNHAM, Deputy Sheriff.

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—TOUCHING AT Queenstown (Cork harbor). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line), carrying the United States Mails, intend despatching their full powered Clyde built iron steamships as follows:—

EDINBURG	Saturday, March 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday, March 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday, March 25

And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from pier 44 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
Do. to London	85	Do. to London	34
Do. to Paris	95	Do. to Paris	40
Do. to Hamburg	90	Do. to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates. From Liverpool or Queenstown:—First cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, are strongly built in water tight iron sections and carry patent fire annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer. For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, 22 Water street; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, 61 King William street; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, 48 rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, 111 Walnut street, or at the company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.—THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S new line of first class side-wheel steamships between NEW YORK and HAVRE. FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	Wednesday, March 29, 1865.
LAFAYETTE	Wednesday, April 26, 1865.
WASHINGTON	Wednesday, May 24, 1865.
First cabin (including table wine)	$135
Second cabin (including table wine)	70 or 80

Payable in gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Medical attendance free of charge. For freight or passage apply to GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New York. At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines (Grand Hotel); at Havre, WILLIAM ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. From pier 47, North river.

PENNSYLVANIA	Saturday, March 11.
VIRGINIA	Saturday, March 25.

Cabin, $125, steerage, $45, payable in currency. For passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW YORK, Captain G. Wenke commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, on SATURDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock M., FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON, Taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:— For the first cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50. Will be followed by the HANSA March 25. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA. Great reduction in steerage rates. The following first class side-wheel steamships will be despatched at noon precisely from pier No. 3 North river:— COSTA RICA, Tinklepaugh .... March 13 (Connecting at Panama with Golden City.) OCEAN QUEEN, Weir .... March 23 (Connecting at Panama with Golden Age.) For freight or passage apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling Green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will despatch, on the 20th of every month, from pier No. 29 North river, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. Babcock, master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, 177 West street, corner of Warren street.

THE BRITISH MAIL STEAMSHIP MONTEZUMA WILL be regularly despatched for Kingston, Jamaica, on the 22d of each month, at 2 P. M. For passage, payable in gold.—

First Cabin	$80
Second Cabin	40

Apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, 28 Broadway. For freight apply at 54 South street. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA.—THE UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Adams, will leave pier No. 4 North river, on Wednesday, March 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway. N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. SATURDAY, MARCH 18. The new and splendid side wheel steamship GUIDING STAR, Captain Knapp, Will sail for New Orleans direct on Saturday, March 18, at 3 P. M., from pier 46 North river. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, 10 Barclay street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE NEW AND FIRST class United States mail steamship FUNG SHUEY, J. B. Hildreth, commander, will leave pier No. 9 North river on Saturday, March 11, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street. The GEORGE CROMWELL will succeed.

FOR NORFOLK, VA.—REGULAR LINE. THE STEAMship SAXON, Lavender master, will sail as above on Thursday, March 9, at three o'clock P. M., from pier 21 North river. For freight or passage apply to WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, 62 South street.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE. Ship AURORA .... Sails March 7. FOR LONDON—X LINE. Ship HUDSON .... Sails March 11. For passage to and from the Old Country or drafts at reduced rates apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

FOR LIVERPOOL—OLD BLACK BALL LINE. THE Packet ship WM. F. STORER will sail on Friday, March 10. For passage apply on board, foot of Beekman street, or to ROCHE BROTHERS & COFFEE, 69 South street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. Trains for Albany, Troy and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave Twenty-sixth street depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

LEGAL NOTICES.

JAMAICA SS.—IN CHANCERY.—MUNRO AND UX AND Alva Watt Elizabeth. To David Rait, Margaret Rait, Augustus Cruickshank and Ann Creighton Cruickshank, his wife, formerly Ann Creighton Rait, James Rait, Jenny McDonald Rait, Robert Watt Rait, and Elizabeth Watt Deans, children of the late James Rait and Margaret Rait, late of Montego Bay, in the Island of Jamaica, deceased, and to Robert Watt, Colin Campbell Watt, Amy Watt and Grace Campbell Watt, children of Thomas Watt, devisees under the will of Robert Watt, the testator in the proceedings in this cause, named all absentees from this island, and whose places of residence are unknown, and to the representatives of such of them as may have departed this life. Take notice, that a cause petition was on Saturday, the twenty-first day of June, 1856, filed in the above cause, praying for the sale of the real estate of Robert Watt, deceased, consisting of Friendship Penn, and Belmore Castle Plantation, in the Parish of Saint Elizabeth, certain wharf and store premises in the town of Montego Bay and Middlesex Penn, in the Parish of Westmoreland, and the live and dead stock respectively thereon all situate in this island, and you and each of you are hereby required to appear to the said cause petition within forty days next after the publication of this notice, in order that if you think proper, you may file any affidavit or affidavits on your behalf in respect to the matters stated therein, and appear at the hearing of such petition as you may be advised, and this you and each of you are no wise to omit.

Seal of the Court of [L. S.] Chancery, Jamaica. Stamp 5s. Feb. 2, 1865. Witness His Honor Sir Bryan Edwards Knight, Vice Chancellor of Jamaica, at the town of Saint Jago de la Vega, this second day of February, Annoque Domini, 1865. ROBERT RUSSELL, Reg. Cur Canc.

ASTROLOGY.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST.—MADAME WILSON tells the object of your visit, &c. 189 Allen street, near Houston, over the bakery.

A. B. MAURICE, REAL ASTROLOGER OF AMERICA, tells the very day you marry, name and likeness; good luck on sea or land, with health and long life to all who consult. A written destiny by letter, $1. Call at 126 Bleecker street, near Wooster. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

ASTONISHING.—MADAM MORROW, SEVENTH daughter, tells your thoughts. Magic likeness. Gentlemen not admitted. 184 Ludlow street, near Houston.

MADAME DECOLAM, TRANCE MEDIUM.—CONSULtations from 10 till 8. Ladies $1; gentlemen $2. Past, present and future foretold. 910 Broadway.

MADAME WALTER, THE DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant, is the one to visit for sickness, business or thefts. 363 Canal street.

MRS. ST. CLAIR, CLAIRVOYANT, 133 AVENUE C, corner Tenth street, second floor. Ladies 25 cents, gents 50 cents.

THE ORIGINAL MADAME BYRON, FROM PARIS.—Greatest Spiritualist, Medical and Business Clairvoyant known; has that never failing secret to cause speedy marriages. Office 310 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. Ladies $1.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

A RARE CHANCE. FIRST NEW YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS, Colonel Edward W. Serrell, commanding. This is the highest and positively the best arm of the service, with no picket duty to do. The old members of this regiment and all other good, intelligent men desiring to join this magnificent corps can now have the opportunity by applying without delay to Captain CHARLES F. HARTMAN, now in command of Company D, or to J. WARREN FLINN, Headquarters 305 Broadway, basement.

AVOID THE DRAFT. MERCHANTS, BANKERS AND OTHERS, if they consult their own interests, will call and arrange with E. COMBS, late Capt. Fifth heavy artillery, N. Y. V., 50 Lispenard street, near Broadway. SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED AND EXEMPTION PAPERS EXECUTED. REFERENCES. Edward Pouick & Co., hardware importers, 63 Cedar street. Chas. J. Everett, Esq., cashier Bank of Orange County. Jno. McDonnell, Esq., President Bank of Amsterdam.

ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, INFANTRY. HANCOCK'S CORPS. HANCOCK'S CORPS. Honorably discharged soldiers and recruits desiring to join either of these branches can receive the following bounties, cash in hand, which are the highest that can be paid:—

Hancock's corps	$1,300
Volunteers	700
Substitutes for three years	1,200
Substitutes for one year	800

All men enlisting in this office will receive the exact amount advertised. Apply to LINDAUER & CO., 435 Broadway.

A CARD.—HANCOCK CORPS. HANCOCK'S CORPS—HANCOCK'S CORPS. VETERANS WANTED, for this Grand Corps d'Armee. $1,300 FOR THREE YEARS—$1,000 CASH IN HAND. $900 FOR TWO YEARS—$750 CASH IN HAND. $700 FOR ONE YEAR—$600 CASH IN HAND. Relief to families. Apply early, to ex-Captain JOHN L. CLEARY, Military Headquarters, corner of Broome and Mercer streets, one block west of Broadway.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASH BOUNTY PAID SEAmen and firemen for two or three years' service in the navy. Apply immediately at NEWTON'S Naval Shipping Office, No. 6 Wall street.

A FEW GOOD MEN WANTED—FOR THE ENGINEER corps—unusual inducements offered; wages $16, $18, $30 and $34 per month; bounty for one year, $400; for two years, $600; for three years, $800; enlistments credited to New York; families entitled to relief. For further particulars apply to A. P. GREENE, late Captain of Engineers, No. 33 New Bowery, opposite Grant House.

A SUBSTITUTE WILL RECEIVE THE HIGHEST bounty offered, at 212 Broadway, room 18.

ARMY AND NAVY. SUBSTITUTES AND VOLUNTEERS WANTED. HIGHEST CASH BOUNTIES PAID by E. COMBS, late Captain Fifth heavy artillery, N. Y. V., 50 Lispenard street, near Broadway.

AT THE ARMY AND NAVAL SHIPPING OFFICE, 69 Fulton street, the highest cash bounties are paid to volunteers and substitutes for 1, 2 and 3 years. Principals furnished at short notice.

A RESPECTABLE AND ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MAN will go as substitute for one year for $850 cash. None but principals need address G. A. B., Herald office.

A GOOD CHANCE.—ALL WISHING TO ENLIST IN the army or navy can get, cash in hand, the largest bounties paid anywhere in this city, at the New York Recruiting Agency, 140 Eleventh street, corner Sixth avenue.

CAVALRY—CAVALRY.—RECRUITS WANTED FOR the cavalry. The highest cash bounties and relief for families. Apply to ex-Captain JOHN L. CLEARY, Cavalry headquarters, corner Broome and Mercer streets, one block west of Broadway.

FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS WE WILL GIVE ALL NEEDful information to those wishing to enlist, and also procure for them the highest bounties, relief money, &c. F. & J. HICKS, 308 Hudson street.

FIFERS WANTED.—TWO GOOD FIFERS, FOR A veteran regiment, who will receive $10 per month, besides all government pay and allowances. Apply to Major ANDREW BAIRD, Military Headquarters, corner of Broome and Mercer streets.

I WILL GO AS A SUBSTITUTE AT ONCE FOR $1,200, three years. None but principals need apply. S. MERKEL, 617 Sixth avenue.

I WILL GO AS SUBSTITUTE FOR THREE YEARS IN the navy for $1,200. None but principals need address J. D. M., Union square Post office.

ORDERS FOR SUBSTITUTES IN THE CITY OF NEW York promptly filled by reliable parties at 146 Bowery. Office under Westchester Hotel. Call on or address W. S. & C. N. Miller.

PRINCIPALS—$800.—ONE YEAR SUBSTITUTE NOW on hand. Inquire before 10 o'clock to-day, at No. 53 Bowery.

PARTIES WISHING TO OBTAIN ALIEN SUBSTItutes will do well to call this morning at 243 Broadway, rooms 18 and 19. N. B.—Ten alien substitutes on hand.

RELIEF FOR DRAFTED MEN.—FOUR VETERANS now ready to serve one or three years in the army as substitutes for drafted men. Apply at 13 Grand street, Williamsburg.

SUBSTITUTE COMMISSION AGENCY.—SUBSTITUTES furnished at lowest rates to persons liable to the draft in this city, especially Sixth Congressional district. Orders promptly filled. Commission very moderate. J. W. CARPENTER, 139 Eleventh street, corner of Sixth avenue.

SUBSTITUTES FOR ONE, TWO AND THREE YEARS wanted to fill city orders. Highest cash bounties paid, besides $200 hand money. Office 140 Eleventh street, corner Sixth avenue.

THE QUOTA OF NEW YORK. FIFTEEN THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW YORK COUNTY. INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, February 11, 1865, Present—ORISON BLUNT, Esq., Chairman. Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Comptroller. Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor. Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor. Hon. WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor. On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed it was unanimously Resolved, That the county pay a one year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand money. For a two year recruit, four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand money. For three year recruit, six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand money.

BOUNTIES. FOR THREE YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900

FOR TWO YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State law relating to bounties (viz: Assembly bill No. 115 of 1865), and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit. By order of the committee. CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

TO CITIZENS ENROLLED AND LIABLE TO THE draft.—Now is the time to get substitutes at a reasonable price. The draft is upon us. Don't delay. Come and register your name with us at once, and secure a substitute while you can. Union Recruiting Company, City Hall Park, first white booth from Broadway and Enrolment Board.

WANTED—TWO SUBSTITUTES TO-DAY. INQUIRE of Captain CLUTE, 107 Broadway, room 25, third floor. Highest bounty paid.

WANTED—FOR A NEW COMPANY, ONE CAPTAIN, one first lieutenant and one second lieutenant. Apply to ex-Captain JOHN L. CLEARY, Military Headquarters, corner of Broome and Mercer streets.

$800.—TWENTY-ONE ONE YEAR SUBSTITUTES wanted; principals on hand; also men for the navy, seamen, firemen, ordinary seamen, &c. See Dr. LYSTER, Examining Surgeon, 296 Pearl street.

$800—EVERY CENT CASH, FOR ONE YEAR SUBstitutes: $450, all cash, for one year volunteers. No humbug. 97 Murray street.

$800 CASH—THE BEST CHANCE YET.—I WILL pay the above amount, all in cash, for two one year substitutes, $800 cash, each. Call early at 73 Nassau street, room No. 1.

$800 FOR ONE YEAR SUBSTITUTES; $900 FOR two years, and $1,100 for three years, at No. 11 Park row, opposite the Astor House.

$800 CASH FOR ONE YEAR SUBSTITUTES, AT No. 70 Bleecker street, up stairs.

$825 CASH FOR A SUBSTITUTE. ONLY ONE year service. Apply at 309 West street, in the blacksmith's shop, nearly opposite pier 50.

$900.—HOME SERVICE.—GOOD MEN WANTED for provost duty. Only reliable men accepted, they having to guard others instead of being guarded. No. 2 Broadway, front office, second floor.

$900 BOUNTY FOR THREE YEAR VOLUNTEERS, $600 for two years, for the navy, at 73 Cherry street, corner of New Chambers. Substitutes promptly furnished to principals. Landsmen wanted.

$1,000 CASH IN HAND AND $200 HAND MONEY.—Wanted, four men, at the old office 156 Chambers street. Men wanted for one year. N. B.—For the city of New York only. JOHN McCORY.

$1,100—ALL CASH, FOR FIVE SUBSTITUTES, early this morning. $800 for 1 year substitutes. Good seamen or firemen will be paid $950 for 3 years. $700 for 2 year volunteers or substitutes. Landsmen taken for the navy. We are paying $250 hand money for good men. Call early at our office, 119 Nassau street, room 16.

$1,100 CASH EACH FOR TWO SUBSTITUTES TO represent two merchants. Call on our agent, Mr. SHIELDS, 78 Fulton street, corner of Gold.

$1,200 CASH FOR A THREE YEAR SUBSTITUTE, $800 for one year, $1,000 for three year volunteers and family relief tickets. Principals supplied. Call at 641 Broadway, entrance 74 Bleecker street, up stairs.

$1,500—CASH DOWN, FOR THREE YEAR SUBstitutes; $1,000 for one year; $900 for three year volunteers. $250 paid to any person bringing a recruit to this office, 141 Charlton street, corner of West. G. H. HOIT. N. B.—Ten Clerks and Six Musicians wanted in the regular service. City and County of New York.

$1,600—CASH, FOR TWO ONE YEAR SUBSTItutes for my friend and myself. Apply, from 10 to 2 o'clock, in the shoe store, No. 3 Hicks street, Brooklyn, four doors from Fulton, three blocks from the ferry. H. ALLEN.

$1,600—CASH, FOR TWO ONE YEAR SUBSTItutes for my friend and myself. Apply, from 10 to 2 o'clock, in the shoe store, No. 8 Hicks street, Brooklyn, four doors from Fulton, three blocks from the ferry. H. ALLEN.

$1,640 CASH IN HAND PAID TO EACH OF twenty men, substitutes or volunteers, for army or navy. Apply at the store, 83 Mulberry street, N. Y.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

$2,100 CASH FOR TWO THREE YEAR SUBSTItutes; $1,050 for two one year substitutes. Highest cash bounty for volunteers. Apply to HALL & CO., 60 Fulton street, New York.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY, &C.

ALL PRIZE MONEY NOW PAYABLE CAN BE OBtained at once on application to WALDEN & McILVAINE, 13 Broad street, New York.

ALL PRIZE MONEY NOW PAYABLE CAN BE OBtained at once on application to WALDEN & WILLARD, 155 York street, Brooklyn. ADVANCES MADE.

PRIZE MONEY.—FOR ALL CAPTURES MADE SINCE the rebellion and ready for distribution, is now payable at the office of M. SNYDER, Jr., 30 Nassau street, corner of Liberty, New York.

MUSICAL.

A SPLENDID PIANO FOR $325.—G. & H. BARMORE, warerooms 348 Bleecker street. Seventeen premiums; warranted for five years; testimonials from most distinguished artists; without exception the best pianos made.

AN ELEGANT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR sale, at a great sacrifice; has been in use only two months; is magnificently finished—viz., full round corners, rich serpentine bottom, superbly carved legs, elaborate carvings on case, full overstrung bass, full iron plate, exquisite rich tone; best city makers, with full warranty; can be fully tested. Will be sold for $375. Will be boxed and shipped if necessary. Apply at 600 Sixth avenue (old number 676), near Fortieth street.

A VERY FINE SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, made by one of the best city makers, for sale very cheap at 127 East Twenty-first street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—ELEGANT 7 OCTAVE ROSEwood Pianoforte, cost $450; price $280. Also fine toned Piano for $90, at 743 Broadway, opposite Astor place. N. P. B. CURTISS.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE A magnificent 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte; cost $360, for half. Overstrung bass, full iron frame, &c. 79 Rivington street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Property family leaving city—Modern improvements; made order; fully guaranteed; used 7 months; cost $800, for $375; Parlor Suits, covered brocatel; Etageres, Paintings, Bookcase, Mirrors, Bronzes, Carpets, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture, China, Glass, Silver Ware. Sacrifice. 113 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

ELIZA VALENTINI PARAVALLI, PROFESSOR OF Singing and Piano, teaches, and can be seen at her private residence, 55 West Eighteenth street, from 12 till 3 o'clock every day.

FOR SALE—ONE 7¼ OCTAVE PIANO, CARVED legs, double round corners, finished front and back; has been in use two years. To be seen at 143 East Thirtieth st.

PIANO WANTED.—A GOOD SECOND HAND PIANOforte wanted, in exchange for a heavy gold double cased patent lever hunting Watch; balance paid in cash if agreeable. Address Piano, box 120 Herald office.

INSTRUCTION.

ADDRESSED TO LADIES OF NEGLECTED EDUCAtion.—A competent lady teacher will give instruction in penmanship, also the English branches, at the residence of the pupil if preferred. M. DEVEREUX, 77 East Thirty-first street.

AT BROWNE'S (LATE PAINE'S) COMMERCIAL COLlege, 283 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Instruction day and evening, in Spencerian Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Reading, Latin, Algebra, &c. Terms moderate.

ALGEBRA, BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling, Navigation, &c., are taught every day and evening. Mr. PAINE gives his whole personal attention at his Mercantile College, 62 Bowery.

A CARD.—GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, 756 BROADway. Great reduction to pupils entering this month. Terms reduced from fifty dollars to thirty dollars, for the entire course, including penmanship, bookkeeping and arithmetic. Rooms for private instruction. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

BOOKKEEPING FOR BUSINESS MEN.—MR. DOLBEAR, 602 Broadway, gives private lessons in interest, average, exchange, &c., and prepares gentlemen practically for head bookkeepers. He also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant business penmen.

WANTED—FOR THE ST. MATTHEW'S ACADEMY, Jersey City, a first class teacher of the English branches. Applicants will soon apply to Rev. J. A. Bungeroth, 45 Coles st.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

BALLET MASTER DUMAR'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, 33 Seventh avenue, on Thirteenth street. Class every day and night. Redowa and six dances taught perfectly in six private lessons.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOME ST. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons. NEW CLASS FOR TUESDAY. SOIREE EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. The annual Exhibition Ball at the New York Academy of Music, Thursday, March 30. Tickets $5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A RETAIL JEWELER HAVING SOME SPARE store room would like to receive some goods on commission; he has a moderate stock on hand paid for, and would devote his entire receipts to pay for such goods as may be entrusted to him. Any goods that would not conflict with his trade would be acceptable. Satisfactory references given. Address Retail Jeweler, Herald office.

DIVORCES LEGALLY PROCURED OR DEFENDED. Other good cases prosecuted, without charge until we succeed. Advice free and confidential. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counsellor, 78 Nassau street.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, SLATE REFRIGErators, Washtubs, Sinks, and all kinds of Marble and Slate Work. T. B. STEWART, 274 Canal street, Three doors east of Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON hand, at lower prices than at any other establishment in this city. A. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 100 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, N. Y. Cut this out.

NORWAY IRONS.—THE GENUINE UB IRON, NAILrod sizes and squares; also other brands of Norway and Swedes Irons, for sale by WM. JESSOP & SONS, 91 John street, New York, and 147 Milk street, Boston.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A LARGE DRUM CYLINder job press; size as large as 34x52 inches. Address, with full particulars, "Printer," care of S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park row, New York.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD NEWSpapers, Pamphlets, Books and Waste Paper of every description. STOCKWELL & EMBERSON, 25 Ann street, one door west of Nassau street.

TURKISH BATHS—AT 13 LAIGHT STREET, NEW York. Hours for gentlemen, from 6 to 8 A. M. and from 3 to 9 P. M.; for ladies, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Closed on Sundays.

WANTED—BY AN ANTIQUARIAN, AMERICAN COINS, Continental Paper Money issued by the United Colonies, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c. Also, American Books printed before 1700, and any printed by William Bradford or Benjamin Franklin. Large prices paid. Address Henry A. Horn, box 1,806 Post office.

MEDICAL.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, can be consulted as usual at 162 Chambers street. Her infallible French Monthly Pills, No. 1 (price $1), or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5. Also sold at 127½ Liberty street, or sent by mail. N. B.—Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but of their health.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—Fallacies unmasked.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide (80th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations), upon debility, urinary affections, bladder and kidney diseases, the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should send to the publisher, for this work, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey street, $1; or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New York, from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ATTENTION, YOUNG MEN.—DR. WARD, 61 FRANKlin street, the ready doctor in certain diseases. A cure guaranteed in every case. Call, send or write.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—THE WOMAN'S TRUE FRIEND in need.—Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin street. His French Periodical Drops. Communications confidential.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. R. CORBETT, member of the N. Y. U. Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

CHARLES LUTZE, M. D., PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFEry, and having over eighteen years successful practice in this city, guarantees an immediate and safe removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private rooms, 614½ Broadway, N. Y. N. B.—The best accommodations for ladies who wish to remain.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACtitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at 650 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel.

DR. WARD'S SPECIFICS, 61 FRANKLIN STREET, cure certain diseases without mercury. Ward's Invigorating Pills a sure cure where manhood is impaired. Call, send or write.

DR. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND ACcoucheur, No. 5 Amity place, between Bleecker and Amity streets, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Is sure to give relief to the most anxious patient in twenty-four hours time. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, NO. 5 Amity place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire good care and medical attendance during confinement.

STRENGTH, THE GLORY OF MANHOOD.—DR. POWERS' Essence of Life, office 61 Franklin street, recommended to all contemplating marriage; restores manly vigor.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD, 61 FRANKLIN STREET, the unfortunate's friend. Ward's Remedies, without mercury, eradicate thoroughly. Cure guaranteed. Consultation all hours.

TO MARRIED LADIES, AND THOSE CONTEMPLATing marriage.—A little volume, full of information of vital importance, will be mailed free to any address. To those of either sex, in ill-health or of limited means, married or intending marriage, this book is of especial value. Address L. Jean Descolle, box 691 Philadelphia (Pa.) Post office.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it and what no other will accomplish. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division street, New York city, since 1834. Book gratis.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE. Lessee, Director and Manager .... G. L. FOX. Sixth week of the Pantomime, Every night and Saturday afternoons, OLD DAME TROT. OLD DAME TROT. COMICAL CAT, COMICAL CAT, COMICAL CAT, by G. L. FOX, who appears as Clown, supported by the full Pantomime Troupe. G. K. Fox, Baptiste, McCloskey, Mlle. Martinetti. A favorite Drama and most Laughable Farce.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7½. Sole Lessee and Manageress .... Mrs. JOHN WOOD. TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, SEVENTY-FOURTH NIGHT of the splendid Local Drama, entitled THE STREETS OF NEW YORK, the pictures of scenes so familiar to all New Yorkers, including the magnificent Tableau, THE FIRE! AND UNION SQUARE! together with the new and illustrative Music and the powerful acting of all engaged in this representation of LIFE IN NEW YORK, have all combined to render it A GENUINE AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS, and entitling it to rank as THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON. SEATS CAN BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, BENEFIT OF MISS ELIZA NEWTON.

WALLACK'S. Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. Lester Wallack. TUESDAY, BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT. Never acted here, Stirling Coyne's popular Comedy, THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS, with beautiful scenery, elegant appointments and a very strong cast.

Skrymsher (the Old Friend)	Mr. Mark Smith
Poppins (the Man of Many Friends)	Mr. Young
The Hon. Arlington Veneer (the Elegant Friend)	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Capt. Hawks (the Sporting Friend)	Mr. Whiting
Sir Jacob Malmsey (the Dining Friend)	Mr. Norton
Montague Flapper (the Useful Friend)	Mr. Wright
James	Mr. Williamson
Mrs. Poppins (the wife of "Our Friend")	Miss Fanny Morant
Mrs. Major Martingale (the Experienced Friend)	Mrs. Vernon
Miss Daw (the Humble Friend)	Mrs. John Sefton
Mrs. Basmish (the Lively Friend)	Mrs. Jennings
Miss Nettley (the Satirical Friend)	Miss Barrett
Mincing	Miss Green

To conclude with the elegant one act afterpiece of IS HE JEALOUS? with a capital distribution.

Belmour	Mr. Charles Fisher
John	Mr. Ward
Rose	Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Belmour	Miss Madeline Henriques
Harriet	Mrs. W. R. Floyd

WEDNESDAY—Sixth night of the GAME OF LIFE. THURSDAY—(Second time this season) MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS, and the LAUGHING HYENA. FRIDAY—Benefit of MR. GEO. HOLLAND, never acted here, Morton's interesting domestic drama, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD; Or, THE FACTORY GIRL; and the INFANT PRODIGIES. SATURDAY—(Fourth time here) STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS. Due notice will be given of the next representations of Men of the Day, The Hunchback, and Old Heads and Young Hearts, all of which plays attract crowded audiences. DOORS OPEN AT 7¼; OVERTURE AT 7¾.

WALLACK'S. BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE HOLLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 10. NEVER ACTED HERE, Morton's standard domestic drama of ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD, and the very laughable afterpiece THE INFANT PRODIGIES AT BEULAH SPA. Box book now open.

WALLACK'S. BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT, TUESDAY, MARCH 7. NEVER ACTED HERE, Stirling Coyne's original comedy, THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS, and the elegant afterpiece of IS HE JEALOUS? Box book now open.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 7¼. 28TH WEEK OF JOHN E. OWENS, and his 163d CONSECUTIVE APPEARANCE. LAST NIGHT OF LAST NIGHT OF TOODLES and FORTY WINKS. TOODLES and FORTY WINKS. the run of which has been extended thus far beyond the term originally assigned them in consequence of their MARKED AND UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS. Soon will be presented Boucicault's exquisite home drama, DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, which will be produced with new scenery, music, &c. Mr. JOHN E. OWENS .... as .... CALEB PLUMMER sustained by an excellent cast, including the gifted artist, Mr. George Jamison .... as .... John Peerybingle

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BEGINS AT 7½. Lessee and Manager .... Wm. Wheatley SECOND NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT of the distinguished artist, DANIEL E. BANDMANN, who will appear as PHILIP AND VANDMONT. This (TUESDAY) EVENING, March 7, 1865, in a New Romantic Play, in five acts, taken from the German of Mme. Birch-Pfeifer, called THE BRADFORDS, being a dramatization of Bulwer's popular Novel, entitled NIGHT AND MORNING. The piece will be produced, after months of preparation, with SCENERY, PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS, ALL NEW, AND A POWERFUL CAST. SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN. REMEMBER! THE LAST NIGHTS OF HAMLET are drawing near. ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, BOOTH'S HAMLET, being its eighty-seventh CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE. ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT.—New York Herald. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, THE FOURTH of the series of GRAND MATINEES of BOOTH'S HAMLET. Seats may be now secured. ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, BENEFIT OF MRS. F. S. CHANFRAU, on which occasion will be presented Boucicault's beautiful Irish drama, THE COLLEEN BAWN, in which Mr. F. S. Chanfrau will make his only appearance this season.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE. Last week of Mr. G. C. BONIFACE and Miss KATE NEWTON. LIFE'S REVENGE, DAMON AND PYTHIAS, LIMERICK BOY.

J. N. PATTISON'S FIFTH SOIREE MUSICALE—THURSDAY EVENING, March 9, at Steinway's Concert rooms, 71 East Fourteenth street, giving illustrations of the progress of pianoforte music from the sixteenth century, upon an instrument made over one hundred years ago, assisted by eminent artists. Tickets $1 50; to be had at Steinway's and at the door.

VARIETIES THEATRE, 37 AND 39 BOWERY. SUCCESS BEYOND ALL PRECEDENT. Literally crammed from parquet to dome. Brilliant triumph of Oceana in Mazeppa. The Great Variety Star Troupe a Grand Hit. A monster and magnificent Bill this evening. The Spectacular Equestrian Drama, MAZEPPA. The glorious piece of Comedy, French Dancing Master. The Ethiopian Extravaganza, Two Pompeys. The fine Burlesque, Scenes in Fairy Land. A Young Gal from the Country, Petroleum on the Brain, Songs, Dances, Local Hits, something to suit every taste. THE GREAT DOUBLE COMPANY APPEARING. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; Overture commences at 7¾. GRAND VARIETY MATINEE ON WEDNESDAY. MAZEPPA MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

NATURE UNVEILED AT THE NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADWAY.

WONDER OF WONDERS TO BE SEEN ONLY AT THE NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADWAY.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

A RARE CHANCE.—$200 WILL SECURE AN EQUAL Partnership in an old established recruiting, substitute, army and navy claim and real estate office, 77 Cedar street, room No. 6.

BROOKLYN, MARCH 1, 1865.—THE UNDERSIGNED, John Leonard, of Brooklyn, late in the employ of P. Cassidy, have this day formed a copartnership as dealers in old and new iron, metals and machinery of all descriptions, at 166 Water street, Brooklyn. JOHN LEONARD, PETER FINNEY.

LADY WANTED—WITH A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, to take an interest in a genteel and profitable business, and oversee the manufacturing department. LEASCOMB, HORNE & CO., 84 Murray street.

PARTNER WANTED—TO DISPOSE OF OR MANUfacture a newly patented and most useful and profitable agricultural invention. Address A. A. R., box 130 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SPECIAL, with $10,000, by a well established firm in this city, in the shipping and general commission business. No answers noticed unless real name and reference are given. Address K. S., Herald office.

THE FIRM OF BURRALL, ADAMS & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, Junius D. Adams retiring therefrom. F. A. BURRALL, J. D. ADAMS, J. D. ADAMS, Jr. New York, March 4, 1865. The business of the above firm, in the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and gold, strictly on commission, will be continued by the undersigned, at No. 30 Wall street, under the firm name of Burrall & Adams. F. A. BURRALL, J. D. ADAMS, Jr. New York, March 4, 1865.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE PARTIES, TO ORGANIZE a Company, with a capital of about $10,000, for the manufacture and sale of a light, patented article in the hardware line, which must come into general use, and out of which very large profits can be made. Address Enterprise, Herald office.

$625.—SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE DOLlars will buy a one-half interest in a business paying $5,000 per year. Address A. M. P., Herald office.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD BALLS, FARO CHECKS, MARTINGALE rings, &c., of patent compressed ivory. WM. M. WELLING, 571 Broadway, sign Golden Elephant.

FOR SALE—THREE BILLIARD TABLES, IN GOOD order. Will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 7 Laight st., New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE OPERA SEASON. Director .... MAX MARETZEK. THIS TUESDAY EVENING, March 7, at eight (Nineteenth subscription night). Positively last night of Gounod's popular opera of FAUST, FAUST, FAUST, with its splendid mise en scene and complete cast, including MISS KELLOGG, MLLE. MORENSI, SIG. G. LOTTI, SIG. LORINI, ERNESTINE, HERR WEINLICH, AURIOL. Conductor .... MR. CARL BERGMANN. Wednesday—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO. Friday—LAST NIGHT OF LA FORZA DEL DESTINO. Seats may be secured for the above named performances at the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine streets.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSDAY, MARCH 9, FAUST. Saturday, 11th—BENEFIT OF MISS KELLOGG—LINDA. Tuesday, 14th—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO. The regular sale of seats for any of the abovenamed performance, will commence this morning, March 6.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON. TUESDAY evening, March 7, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M. For the first time at this theatre, LA FORZA DE DESTINO, Opera, Seria, Burlesque, Dramatica, Lyrica, Diabolica. Musica del Maestro .... Verdi. with a splendid and unsurpassable cast. Notice.—This opera has been purchased at the price of gold, and been paid in greenbacks. MON ETOILE, Comedy in one act, by M. Scribe. Theatre office at 678 Broadway (ground floor).

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THURSDAY NEXT. FOR THIS EVENING ONLY, GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT, MARETZEK AND MAX STRAKOSCH TROUPES, for the benefit of Disabled Soldiers and Soldiers' Widows and Orphans, under the auspices of the Christian Alliance and the direction of a committee of OUR MOST DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS, including his Honor the Mayor, F. I. A. Boole, Matthew T. Brennan, Orison Blunt, General Walbridge, A. Oakey Hall, Bernard Casserly, J. Devlin, Horace B. Claflin, S. P. Russell, Weeks Smith, D. Devlin, S. P. Gilbert, Capt. DeGroot, G. B. Storm, O. F. Eate, W. C. Conner, G. M. Platt and G. D. Orgin. The following artists will appear:— Mlle. de KATOW, M. JAMES M. WEHLI, Miss LAURA HARRIS, Signor GARIBOLDI, Mme. FRIDA DI GEBELE, AND OTHER EMINENT VOCALISTS. Musical Director .... Signor ROSA. Tickets of admission $1 50; reserved seats half a dollar extra. They may be secured at the principal hotels and music stores.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. AFTERNOON AT 3. EVENING AT 7½. THE GREAT ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR DRAMA, written by Miss LAURA KEENE, entitled the WORKMEN OF NEW YORK. MORNING, AT 11—EXPOSE OF SPIRITUALISM, by Dr. W. F. Von Vleck, with practical illustrations, showing the BALLOT TEST, BLOOD RED WRITING ON THE ARM, SPIRITUAL ROPE TYING, ANSWERING SEALED LETTERS, and all the chicanery and HUMBUG OF SPIRITUAL IMPOSTORS. GREAT DANCING GIRAFFE, BY TONY DENIER. Walter's life-size figures of THE JAPANESE. 50 LIFE-SIZE MOVING WAX FIGURES. Prof. Hutchings, Lightning Calculator. Fat Woman. GIANTESS and GIANT BOY. WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS, Exhibiting two Glass Steam Engines in motion. Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters. GRAND AQUARIA. A MILLION CURIOSITIES. Admission, 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

ALFRED BURNETT, AT DODWORTH HALL, 806 Broadway. WHAT FIGARO SAYS OF HIM In the New York Weekly Review of March 4:— "You should go to Dodworth Hall some night to see Alfred Burnett and hear, among other things, his colloquial and ventriloquial description of a 'visit to an English menagerie.' I say among other things, because funny as this is—and I have rarely laughed more at any recital—it is the least funny part of an entertainment which exceeds in versatility of humor, cleverness of characterization, rapidness of transition and general mirthsomeness (if the word is allowable) any 'one man exhibition' I have seen since the days of Sam Cowell.'" Every evening (except Wednesday) at 8 P. M.

HELLER AND THE GREAT GYGES. SALLE DIABOLIQUE, 585 BROADWAY. "FIGARO'S" OPINION. [From the New York Weekly Review, March 4.] I had such a pleasant time at Heller's the other night, I must say that Gyges as an optical study interests me much more than the Ghost, and that Heller's trick with the drum is more interesting and more startling than all of Herrman's tricks put together, except that of filling the Academy of Music, which Heller could easily do, were his gift in this way better known, with his marvellous performances on the piano. You see Heller does a little of everything. He is Jack of trades, and good at all; his tricks with cards, perfect of their kind, are no better than his tricks with words; he astonishes you as much on the drum or the violin as on the piano; his tricks without apparatus are as good as those with; he not only talks well but acts so well that you wonder he is not on the stage; in a word, he is master of a profession which, fully understood, requires such delicacy of sense, such graceful ness of action, such variety and elegance of accomplishments as to entitle it to rank among the fine arts. GYGES AND HELLER. HELLER AND THE GYGES. Every night at 8. Doors open at 7½. MATINEE TO-MORROW AND ON SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 514 BROADWAY. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of Charles Gayler's new local burlesque, entitled PETROLEUMANIA, Or, OIL ON THE BRAIN, received on its first representation by a crowded house, with UNBOUNDED APPLAUSE.

Pete Trollem (Demon King of the Oil Regions)	Frank Brower
Oleaginous Trap (a Darkey that's struck ile)	Cool White
Chin N. West (a hoary dealer in stocks)	S. S. Purdy
Job S. Turkey (an unfortunate speculator)	J. W. Glenn
Mich Central, Cumb Coal, Mariposa (oil speculators)	C. Henry, F. Conner, H. Schwicardi
Johannes Jerome (Pete's Satellite Imp)	C. G. Lockwood
Petroleum Imps (with Demon Dance)	Masters Sheridan and Mark

NEW SCENERY .... by .... GASPARD MAEDER. SCENE FIRST—William street, Merchants' Exchange, &c. SCENE SECOND—A Cave, Pete's Ante Chamber. SCENE THIRD—Swamp Angel Crevice. SCENE Last—Petrolia. (Previous to the burlesque), WOOD'S MINSTRELS, IN THEIR MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT. Seats can be secured during the day without extra charge.

BRYANTS' Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway, above Grand. BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. The Excelsior Troupe in the following brilliant scenes:— EXEMPT SHAKERS, THE PERFECT CURES, JACK CADE, THE GYGES, STRUCK ILE, The Ghost, Fife and Drum Major Monster Concert, Artemus Ward, Dancing Giraffe, U. S. G. THE LIVE INGIN. Hun-kee Do-ree, the Ingin .... Mr. Dan Bryant. Parquet, 50 cents; Gallery, 30 cents. Commence at 7½.

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS, 201 BOWERY. March 6, and every night. Programme rich, rare and brilliant this week. The UNEQUALLED, UNEXCELLED AND UNAPPROACHABLE TROUPE in their best efforts. Live Ingin. First appearance of DICK RALPH. New Songs, Ethiopian Odds, Oddities, &c. Commence at 8 o'clock.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION, 539 AND 541 BROADWAY. OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M. LAST WEEK BUT ONE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THIS COLOSSAL MENAGERIE, The most extensive and complete EXPOSITION OF ANIMATED NATURE in the world, comprising an infinite variety of THE RAREST BEASTS AND BIRDS OF ALL COUNTRIES. WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE SATURDAY, MARCH 18. YEARS MUST ELAPSE before the public will have another opportunity of seeing so complete a Zoological Collection, as the Menagerie WILL NOT RETURN WILL NOT RETURN to New York for several years. THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing all the WONDERFULLY TRAINED ANIMALS. ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 8. NEW YORK CIRCUS. THIS AND EVERY EVENING. GRAND MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½. Brilliant success of the new and great spectacular CHINESE FESTIVAL OF THE FEAST OF LANTERNS, produced on a scale of unparalleled splendor, with new and superb costumes, processions, appointments. BRILLIANT CORPS DE BALLET, SPLENDID CHINESE ILLUMINATIONS, realizing the great annual festival of THE FLOWERY LAND. The great Chinese spectacle WILL COMMENCE THE PERFORMANCES each evening and at the Matinees. CONTINUOUS TRIUMPH and fourth brilliantly successful week of THE UNANIMOUSLY ADMITTED GREAT COMIC PANTOMIME, HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, with its splendid mise en scene and WONDROUS TRICKS AND TRANSFORMATIONS. GRAND EQUESTRIAN DIVERTISSEMENTS and the unexampled ancient GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM, will be presented at each performance, in which THE GREAT STAR TROUPE OF PEERLESS ARTISTS APPEAR. Notice.—Seats secured six days in advance for either the evening performances or Matinees.

IRVING HALL. SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO HARRY SANDERSON, on which occasion the following artists will assist:— Mrs. JENNY VAN ZANDT, Soprano. Mrs. J. H. BARCLAY, Contralto. Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor. Mr. FRANK A. CHASE, Basso. Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Conductor. TICKETS ONE DOLLAR. For sale at the Music stores and Irving Hall.

DODWORTH'S HALL, 806 BROADWAY. FOURTH SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, AT 8 O'CLOCK, BY MESSRS. WM. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA AND F. BERGNER. Quartet, String, D, No. 10, Mozart. Trio, Piano, B, op. 97, Beethoven. Quartet, String, A, op. 41, No. 3, Schumann. Tickets, $1 each, to be had at Steinway & Sons', Beer & Schirmer's and Schuberth & Co's.

WE WOULD ADVISE ALL TO GO AND SEE ROSSITER'S Painting, representing MILTON'S PARADISE LOST, now on exhibition at the MILTON GALLERY, 846 Broadway, 846. No one should miss this opportunity of seeing these beautiful paintings.

MELODEON, 539 BROADWAY—FREE AND EASY. SOMETHING NEW. BRILLIANT NOVELTIES. FEMALE MINSTRELS. LE BAL MASQUE. SOLOMON'S OPERAS. BROWN'S QUARTETTE. Wanted, 30 waiter girls. GEO. E. HEYDON.

BANJO INSTRUCTION—BY THE OLD ESTABLISHED teachers, who guarantee entire satisfaction to each pupil. Banjos at all prices. HENRY C. & GEO. C. DOBSON, 601 Broadway.

MASQUERADE AND BALL COSTUMES.—PARODI'S Emporium, No. 513 Third avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, same block as Bull's Head Bank, contains the largest, most varied, tasteful and magnificent assortment, lately imported from Paris. They can be rented out for balls, parties, &c., on the most reasonable terms.

UNION.

CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.

rowd at that time being in attendance, owing to the fact that the procession had not yet reached the terminus of the route up town, and the streets on the line of the route, and every available place from which to view the crowd below, still densely crowded with people. In front of the platform was a large transparency, with portraits of Farragut and Porter, and suspended upon the other side were transparencies, one with a portrait of Hooker, with the following inscription:—

WILLIAMSBURG, CHANCELLORSVILLE, LOOKOUT MOUNTAINS.
"FROM MANY A BLOODY FIELD THE REBEL FOE HAS FLED BEFORE THE FLAG OF FREEDOM."

Also, one with portrait of Hancock, with the following inscription:—

Wherever Hancock leads his veterans, the rebel lines are crushed and victory won; from field to field he drives the united foe, who fear his bugle sound, and feel his deadly blows.

Also, one with the portrait of General Wadsworth, with the following inscription:—

General Wadsworth, the patriot, who dies in battle, and is made illustrious on the page of history.

Also, one with a portrait of General Sedgwick, with the following inscription:

Victory crowns the living; gratitude mourns the dead; his fame is immortal.

The meeting was organized by the selection of Judge B. N. Bonney as chairman, who read the series of resolutions adopted at Stand No. 1, which were received with applause and unanimously passed.

REMARKS OF DR. LIEBER.

Dr. Francis Lieber was then introduced and said:—

Fellow Citizens—When American citizens meet, as you do this day, loyal and liberty loving men, to celebrate the victories and achievements of our forces on land and sea, there is one achievement, one fact, which deserves the praise and gratitude of freemen and of all the partakers of our great institutions even more than the victories on the battle field do. Do not fear, my fellow citizens, that I am lacking in sympathy for our brave brothers and sons. I am myself an old soldier, who know in his time what it is to shed blood for his country; nor am I now unrepresented in the field. My own boys are fighting there. I felt as thrilling a delight as any one of you did when General Sherman cropped out again at Savannah, and shall be rejoiced as much as any one of you will be, when he, whose fearless yet skilful marches resemble the course of the river Rhone, plunging out of the sight of man, yet always sweeping onward and emerging nobler, shall turn up again in North Carolina. I glory in our soldiers' glory; and yet I say there is an achievement, a deed, or an abstaining from action, more to be rejoiced at than the victories won on the battle field. (Cheers.) And what is this achievement? I will tell you. All men who have earnestly studied the course of political societies, and who have candidly spoken out what their study had ascertained, have told us that one of the worst foibles of republics, even of monarchies with the institutions of freedom, is this: that they cannot weather large and long wars, which develop great armies and high military genius. And those who said so were right, according to the course of history heretofore. Military brilliancy is very apt to singe the pinions of wide winged liberty. Need I refer to the annals of any free nation or State to show that this has been the case? Did not the brilliant glory of General Bonaparte and his army, in the same degree that it rose in Italy, depress the hope of freedom in France; and did not he and his soldiers bury her at last altogether only a few years later? Did not Cromwell and his men in the camp rely on their arms and arrogantly dictate to Parliament, and did he not ultimately tell the Speaker of the Commons to go about his business? God be fervently thanked that it is not so with us. We have now had for four years an army in the field which—I suppose I speak within bounds when I say—has amounted, one month with another, to near half a million combatants, and men and officers, too, who were little accustomed to the enticing profession of the military force, from whom, therefore, what I will call the arrogance of the soldiery was perhaps the more to be apprehended. Yet has any one of you ever heard a single ominous growl from our armies? Can you point to a single Cromwellian symptom or Bonapartian frown at Congress? Have our boys, as you love to call your soldiers, called on Grant to march on Washington when he has taken Richmond, and to turn out the President, Congress and all? Does any one expect Sherman, with his army, which worships him, to set up for themselves, law and institutions to the contrary notwithstanding? Do you believe that the idea of a nice little Western empire—and it would not be so very little either—has crossed the minds of Halleck or Thomas? Has the military shown anywhere that intolerable arrogance which Napoleon's officers showed, even within France, toward high officers of the civil service? I have not mentioned in all my remarks our navy; but you will not think that I undervalue the deeds of our floating forces. I have chiefly spoken of the danger accruing to liberty from large military forces; but the navy has never interfered with the institutions of a free country. No free people has ever been jealous of its navy on this score, and no admiral has ever upset his country's liberty, so far as I can recollect now, while names of Dutch admirals occur to my mind who nobly stood by their country's glory of freedom. Yet, having given due meed of praise to our armies, and said nothing of the most noble navy, I now propose to you to conclude my words with three or three times three hearty cheers for all our brave seamen, from Admiral Farragut down to the powder monkey of the smallest craft in the navy.

The audience responded to the Doctor's closing remark by giving three hearty cheers for the navy.

Speeches were also made by Mr. John Cochrane, Judge Dean, Rev. Mr. Boole and Mr. George F. Noyes.

Chauncey Shaffer made the closing speech, after which the audience separated.

THE FIREWORKS.

The rejoicings of the day were appropriately and admirably terminated, according to the programme, with a most successful and triumphant display of fireworks. The able pyrotechnics to whom this portion of the arrangements were entrusted left nothing to be desired, even where so much was expected. Prompt to the minute, the preparatory fire rockets announced that the victories which to-day had been set apart to celebrate, the night was now about to take up and continue by a pyrotechnic display unrivalled for brilliancy and effect. The names of the pyrotechnists were enough to insure an immense gathering on any ordinary occasion; but with the hearts of the people elate and joyous for the victories achieved by the national arms, and hopeful for a speedy and triumphant issue to the contest, and ready to take part in any ovation that would assure our brave soldiers in the field that the loyal men and women at home hailed their victories with grateful acclaim; it was no wonder that last evening there was the largest assemblage of people collected in and about Union square ever witnessed in that historic vicinity. The only drawback was that space alone was wanting. But this was irremediable, and on such an occasion ever must be. Space is a desideratum that cannot be supplied within the precincts of a city like New York, whose whole population beats with love for the Union, and whose great heart desires to make that love known. The long hours spent in witnessing the military and civic procession—almost interminable as it seemed at the time—still left hundreds of thousands unwearied and anxious to witness the fireworks, one of the first pieces of which, designed by Mr. Hadfield, was a constellation of stars surrounding the motto, "Gratitude for Our Victories"—victories in which so many of New York's brave sons have died to achieve. How could they absent themselves from witnessing glorious old Sumter, so long in rebel hands, restored to the Union, with the Stars and Stripes again restored to its war-worn battlements, illuminated by pyramids of silver fire, and amid the bursting of bombs and discharges of rockets? Could they forego the delight of beholding the "little Yankee cheese-box" Monitor, commanded by the gallant Worden, running alongside of the formidable Merrimac, and engaging it muzzle to muzzle, and, after one of the most desperate naval engagements on record compelling it to beat a hasty and an inglorious retreat, represented in one of the finest pyrotechnic exhibitions ever conceived and carried out by that prince of fire, Mr. Edge. There was no lack of enthusiasm, even after a long day's fatigue in the streets. Long before the hour fixed for the display, Union square and all the avenues leading to it within the range of a chance view of the fireworks were a perfect jam of people. How they crammed together; how they breathed in that dreadful pressure, and how they quietly and almost suddenly disentangled and poured homewards, leaving the square deserted, was almost miraculous. Men, women and children—the strong and the feeble—formed that immense throng; and yet, beyond an occasional crush, when some who could stand the pressure no longer made violent efforts to get into freer breathing space, there was but little jostling. Indeed, the crowd was too compact for even the usual "rushing in a stream" to have any chance; and even the "boys," so fond of having a "lark" in that way, were fain to give it over. The night was beautifully fine, and, accordingly, favorable for the fireworks. The commencement was announced by a rapid discharge of rockets of every hue and color and shade; and these, as they rapidly glanced athwart the sky, were followed by an illumination of colored fires, interspersed with fire balloons, triple bombs and honorary rockets. Among these were seen a gallopade of serpents flying in every direction, and surrounding two larger serpents, one in pursuit of another. The principal representations of Mr. Hadfield were:—A motto piece, with the words, "The President—1860, 1864," closing with brilliant radius with sparks; a motto, "Gratitude for our Victories;" motto, "Thanks to our Army and Navy;" an illuminated design, with the word "Sumter," and the rebel flag floating over it, in the midst of an explosion which tore the rebel rag to pieces, its place being taken by the glorious old Stars and Stripes—this was loudly applauded all around. Mr. Hadfield's tenth piece represented a device, an American flag with mottos, conspicuous among which was the motto, "One Country, One People, One Destiny;" also with the names Grant, Thomas, Sherman, Porter, Sheridan, Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington. On the opposite side of the square Mr. Edge's arrangements were made. These were a perfect success also, and elicited in their order general applause. The representation of the American coat of arms was a very brilliant affair—commencing with a wheel of Chinese, Egyptian and radiant fires, closing with the figures of Justice and Liberty, and underneath the motto "Union Forever." Following this was a representation of the great naval engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac in Hampton Roads, one of the scenes accompanying which was a "Beautiful Sunset;" also a scene representing Fortress Monroe lighthouse, shipping lying at anchor round the fort, with the rebel iron-clad Merrimac steaming for the shipping. This closed with the engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac. As each change was presented the cheers of the spectators evinced how truthlike and clever the whole representation was. Mr. Edge deserves great credit for the completeness of the display in every respect.

There was not the slightest hitch. Everything went off and up and off again to the admiration of all beholders.

THE ILLUMINATION.

In several parts of the city the festive appearance of the houses was not obscured by the approach of darkness. During the day where flags, festoons and draping of various kinds were called on to add to the general appearance of festivity, at night were rendered quite as attractive by the aid of gas and tapers.

In the vicinity of Union square the illumination was most complete. The Union Place Hotel, Union Square Hotel, Spingler House, Maison Dorée, Loyal League Club House and the private residences on the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway and Fifteenth street, were almost all ablaze with tapers and Chinese lanterns. Gibson's building, on the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street, the residence of ex-Judge Roosevelt, St. Denis Hotel and several other establishments on Broadway, were handsomely decorated and illuminated. The star and circlet of Dodworth Hall were ablaze, and Barnum almost outdid himself in the number of lights displayed from the windows of the Museum. The large building at the junction of New Bowery and Oliver street and the Bowery Savings Bank, besides several other places on the east side, were not behind their more aristocratic neighbors in the quantity and quality of their display.

THE CELEBRATION ELSEWHERE.

THE CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN.

As there was no independent demonstration in this city yesterday, nearly all that portion of the community which could get away proceeded to New York to witness the splendid display in that city. The streets leading to the different ferries were lined from an early hour until the middle of the afternoon, when at last the storekeepers, finding no customers remaining, were compelled to close their places of business. The city, in fact, appeared to be almost depopulated. The ferry-boats were jammed, as were also the cars, all bound to the centre of attraction. About five o'clock the tide commenced to turn, and from that hour until ten o'clock the throng was as great hitherward as it had been thitherward in the earlier part of the day.

The Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen crossed the river in carriages, and participated in the ceremonies, as did also the Twenty-third regiment, National Guard, under command of Colonel Pratt, and the Forty-seventh, Colonel Meserole commanding. Both regiments made a fine appearance.

The streets of the city looked quite gay. The public buildings, liberty poles and private residences were generally decorated with flags, and everything betokened a day of rejoicing.

It is estimated that Brooklyn contributed nearly one hundred thousand temporary inhabitants to the population of New York city yesterday.

The illuminations in the evening were few and far between. The following were all that could be observed:—Brooklyn gas office, Remsen street, near Court, which presented a very handsome and artistic appearance; Wm. Wise, No. 233 Fulton street; J. W. White, No. 179 Fulton street; Chas. Townsend, corner of Middagh and Henry streets; Henry Thomas, No. 9 Butler street.

JUBILEE IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND NEVADA.

San Francisco, March 6, 1865.

The day is observed with parades, salutes, illuminations and rejoicings in every part of the State, and in Oregon and Nevada. The Nevada Legislature passed resolutions in honor of Mr. Lincoln's second inauguration, in which vote the only two democrats in that body agreed. In this city business is entirely suspended.

THE SOUTH.

Excitement at Richmond Over the Execution of Beall.

Threats of Retaliation by His Friends.

Our Prisoners in Richmond Threatened with Lynching.

EXCHANGE OF GENERAL HAYS.

All the Prisoners in North Carolina to be Exchanged in a Few Days,

&c., &c., &c.

The Execution of Beall.

EXCITEMENT AMONG HIS RICHMOND FRIENDS—THREATS OF RETALIATION.

The murder, by hanging, of Captain John Y. Beall, under the signature and by the authority of Lincoln, is exciting deep indignation in this community, where deceased had many friends. The people have been disappointed so often in the retaliatory threats of the President that they have resolved hereafter to take the matter into their own hands. *Threats were made yesterday looking to the hanging, summarily, upon the first lamp post, of any of the Yankee officers now on their parole, and who might be found at large*, and the information being conveyed to them, they kept very close within the security of the Libby. The good name and fame of Captain Beall, thank God, are not in the keeping of the Northern Yankee. Here, where he was known, and in the county of Jefferson, which is bereft of one of her most heroic sons, his name will be revered as a martyr who showed to his enemies, in a foreign land, how a gallant and intrepid Southern soldier could die for his country.

ACTION OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE ON THE HANGING OF BEALL, THE SPY.

SENATE.

Friday, March 3, 1865.

The Senate was called to order at eleven o'clock A. M. by the President, Lieutenant Governor Price.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, the House joint resolutions, expressing the sentiments of the General Assembly in regard to the execution, by the authorities of the United States, of Captain John Yates Beall, and recommending the adoption of such steps as may be necessary in retaliation for the offence, were taken up.

Mr. Hunter regretted that retaliatory measures had not been adopted in the earlier stages of this war; and that, when certain prisoners in our hands had been selected for this purpose, the orders which had been given had not been strictly and rigidly adhered to. Had such a course been pursued much good would have resulted. No purer, no more patriotic and honorable man ever existed than John Yates Beall. Mr. Hunter had known him from childhood, and had watched his course until the hour of martyrdom. Had Beall been properly aided by the Navy Department when he was in this city last year, Mr. Hunter verily believed, an expedition which he then had planned would have successfully released every Confederate prisoner on Johnson's Island. But red tape had baffled Captain Beall in his laudable schemes. Our young Virginian has become a martyr, and it becomes us, if we do no more, to embalm his memory by giving expression to the estimation in which he is held in his native State.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Exchange of General Hays—That of Generals Crook and Kelley Pending.

[From the Richmond Examiner, March 4.]

General Joseph Hays, of Massachusetts, has gone North under the regulations of the exchange. Generals Crook and Kelley remain with us for a few days longer.

The Exchange of all Union Prisoners in North Carolina to be Completed in a Few Days.

[From the Raleigh Progress, Feb. 28.]

The Yankee prisoners have all been sent from the camps near this place to Northeast bridge for the purpose of being exchanged. Many others from Greensboro and Salisbury have passed through here for the same destination. All the federal prisoners in North Carolina are to be exchanged, we learn, at Northeast bridge, a few miles from Wilmington. We presume the exchange will be completed in a few days.

Return of Roger A. Pryor to Richmond.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, March 4.]

Roger A. Pryor, Esq., captured near Petersburg some months ago, and sent to Fort Lafayette as a prisoner of war, arrived in this city on Thursday night, by flag of truce, having been placed on parole by the Yankee authorities. Mr. Pryor looks remarkably well, and is as hopeful and cheerful as ever. The object of his recent visit to Lincoln, in company with Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, was to intercede in behalf of Captain Beall, lately executed in New York city, and it is supposed he would have succeeded in obtaining his pardon but for the interference of General Dix, Provost Marshal General.

News from San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 6, 1865.

Arrived here, schooner Petrel, from New York.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court.—Part 1—Nos. 3420½, 4909, 4927, 4905, 4977, 4931, 4983, 4967, 3046½, 3145, 4223, 4649, 2655, 4001, 3813. Part 2—Nos. 4669, 1150, 4960, 3190, 4972, 4979, 5004, 5024, 636, 4626, 212, 4936, 4942, 4534, 4910.

EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore with Three Days Later News.

What the English Think of the American Rebellion.

The Fears in England in Regard to Canada.

New Austrian Minister to Washington.

THE CROWN LANDS OF SPAIN TO BE SOLD.

THE REBEL IRON-CLAD STONEWALL,

&c., &c., &c.

The Inman steamer City of Baltimore, Captain Mirehouse, which left Liverpool at three o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d and Queenstown on the 23d of February, arrived here last night.

The Cuba arrived at Liverpool about five o'clock on the afternoon of the 19th, but the passengers, &c., could not be landed until the following morning, on account of the storm which prevailed on the Mersey.

The Virginia arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 21st February, and the Peruvian off Londonderry on the forenoon of the 22d.

The advices by the Cuba, confirming the report that the peace negotiations had failed, and stating that important military movements had recommenced, caused a slight decline in United States securities and also in the rebel cotton loan, while in Liverpool they imparted more strength to the cotton market, although the improvement in prices was but slight and partial.

The *Phare de la Loire* denies the statement that the French government had sent any war vessels in pursuit of the rebel steam ram Stonewall, and says:—"The Cabinet of the Tuileries does not consider that it possesses the right to pursue the steam ram of the slave States, though by completing and fitting out in French waters she committed an audacious violation of our neutrality. We hope the result of the investigation made into the subject will not be null. It is impossible, indeed, for the affair to remain where it is."

The London *Star* says:—"The Confederate turret ship Stonewall, of which mention has recently been made, is now at Ferrol. She left the island of Houat, near Nantes, on the 28th of January, but was damaged during a gale in the Bay of Biscay. She has three heavy guns and seventy-four men, but is not considered seaworthy. The United States ships-of-war Niagara and Sacramento are already in Ferrol or cruising off the port, ready to pay their respects to this new opponent, should she reappear beyond neutral waters."

The London *Times*, in its city article, alludes to the probability of blockade running being checked by the introduction of the new magnesium light into the American navy.

The Americans in London were to celebrate Washington's birthday on the day the City of Baltimore left Liverpool by a dinner, at which the United States Consul, Mr. Morse, would preside, and Mr. Adams would be the principal guest.

The *Owl* says it is probable that her Majesty's government will not take any measure to place a naval force on the Canadian lakes, as the government at Washington had explained that action in this matter has been entirely of a temporary character.

Count Widjdenbrock, the newly appointed Austrian Minister to the United States, and formerly belonging to the Austrian Embassy at the Court of St. James, had passed through London with his family and suite, on his way to Liverpool, where he intends to embark for his new destination.

Lord Combermere—a gallant soldier who had done his country good service on many a hard-fought field—is dead. There seems to be some doubt as to the year in which the deceased Field Marshal was born; but an official record tells that he entered the army exactly seventy-five years ago. The peerage descends to his son, Colonel Cotton.

The Davenport Brothers presented themselves before a Huddersfield audience on the 21st ult., but it so happened that the two gentlemen appointed to act as a "committee" had been initiated into the mysteries of the "tom-fool" knot which stopped the performances at Liverpool; and the brothers objecting to be tied up in such a manner, the *séance* was abruptly closed.

Mr. W. S. Lindsay, M. P., is again exceedingly ill, and there can be very little doubt that he will not be able to contest the borough of Sunderland at the general election.

The Spanish Cabinet, in consequence of the natural and obstinate opposition of the Cortes and people, has been compelled to abandon its proposal to levy a forced loan in order to supply in some measure the wants of its distressed treasury. Queen Isabella has consequently consented to permit the Crown lands to be sold for the benefit of the nation; and they are expected to produce about £6,000,000.

The Fears in England of a War with the United States.

In the House of Lords, February 21,

Lord Lyveden drew attention to the official report of Colonel Jervois on the defences of Canada, by which it appeared that this province is almost destitute of the means of resisting any attack from the American States. It was useless to say there existed no danger of such an attack. There could be no doubt that *the feeling against Great Britain was very strong in America*. During the last four years it had been increasing, and recently more importance than ever had been attached to what was called the Monroe doctrine. He then alluded to late events on the Canadian and American frontier and the hostile order issued by General Dix, the Commander of the State of New York. It was fortunate that this order was cancelled by the President, but it indicated the existence of feelings that might at any time produce hostilities. It was a matter for the serious consideration of the government, which he hoped would avoid a doubtful and ambiguous course in dealing with the question. He concluded by asking what measures were intended to be taken with regard to the defences of the province.

Lord De Grey and Ripon admitted the importance of the question; but as to the report of Colonel Jervois, it really contained nothing that was not perfectly well known to all who had taken any interest in the subject. In producing the report he denied that he had been guilty of any official indiscretion. It was necessary, before asking the House of Commons for a vote of money for fortifications in Canada and applying to the Canadian Assembly to join in the expense, to lay the information this report contained before both Legislatures. It referred chiefly to two questions—the nature of the defensive works required, and the measures taken for the organization and training of the Canadian militia. Her Majesty's government intended to apply £200,000 to the fortifications of Quebec, of which the sum of £50,000 would be applied to the works this year. The Canadian government would undertake the works of Montreal. He trusted that in a short time their American possessions would be placed in an adequate state of defence.

Lord Derby thought the production of the report and the state of things it disclosed quite justified the notice that had been taken of it. The province of Canada appeared to be defenceless by land. He thought the termination of the convention as to the armed force to be kept on the lakes was a still greater danger for the colonies. Yet, as far as the House knew, no steps whatever had been taken to meet it. The government intended to ask for money for fortifications; but it was at the eleventh hour, and its application was to extend over years when the works might be required within as many months. Provided Canada herself came forward and was ready to contribute her share to the defence of the province, England was bound in honor not to abandon her. To see the province that still wished to remain in allegiance to the mother country separated from it, against its own will, by invasion, would be an ignominy and a disgrace to which he hoped England would never submit.

Lord Granville said the preparation of the report was a necessary step to take before asking the Legislature for the funds that might be required. The government had been charged with having suddenly changed its policy on this question, after neglecting the defences of these provinces for years. But it was only within the last three years that the Canadian government would take up this question. Her Majesty's government had necessarily waited till it could come to a better understanding with the government of Canada. The province was bound to bear a fair part in its defence; but, if it did that, England was bound to assist.

After a few words from Lord Lyveden,

Lord Malmesbury thought if the government intended to assist Canada effectually it should have done more than take a vote for fifty thousand pounds only. If the money was necessary at all it was necessary at once. But the whole expenditure would spread over a considerable time.

Lord Ellenborough thought that Canada must be earnestly defended by the Canadians. If it were not the aid of England would be unavailing. The danger might come at any moment, and it was to be regretted that the government was satisfied with applying fifty thousand pounds to the works of Quebec. He suggested that the government should not be guided by the statements in the report alone, but consult the opinions of the Duke of Wellington, who had studied the question very carefully.

Lord Russell defended the government from the charge of having neglected the defences of Canada for many years, by stating that if the House of Commons had been asked a few years ago for a vote of money for the purpose, the necessity of the works would have been questioned; and if asked whether Canada itself was disposed to join in the cost of such defences, the government must have answered in the negative. As to spending the money required in a quiet and secret manner, where could such a sum as two hundred thousand pounds be found without the knowledge of the House of Commons? He excused the feeling that had been excited in America by the depredations of the Confederate cruisers on federal commerce, though legally the Americans had no claim on England on account of those losses; and he rejoiced, though the abolition of slavery was not the object of the civil war, that the recent vote of the federal Congress had sanctioned the abolition.

Lord Derby asked whether any measures had been taken to meet the increase of the American armed force on the lakes?

The Duke of Somerset said the increase was notified to the government only in November, and since that time the navigation of the St. Lawrence had been closed by ice.

After some brief conversation the subject dropped.

The Magnitude and Consequences of the American War.

[From the London Times, Feb. 22.]

We are witnessing with much though various interest one of the greatest military spectacles ever presented to the civilized world. All things considered, there never was such fighting before, and for the like of it we have to imagine several of Napoleon's most terrible campaigns fought together in one country by the hostile factions of one people, and with all the fresh aids and appliances which art has since contributed to the service of war. Very few of us think we have anything to do but to look on; all the better for us, a shortsighted selfishness may suggest; all the worse for ourselves, if not our material interests, wiser monitors will say. It is, however, wonderful, considering that we call the performers in this great tragedy brothers and cousins, partners in race, in language, in religion and in laws, how few of us have relatives and friends in the war. This is because the emigration for many years past has been confined to the laboring classes. The shipbuilders, merchants and manufacturers who have speculated on the wants of the belligerents, busy and enterprising as they have been, are only a small fraction of the British community; and we hear of their doings rather through American than any home channels. The great mass of our people, not only those in the deep quiet of private society, but those in the great world, would open their eyes with astonishment at a man said to be making his fortune by blockade running or supplying arms and ammunition to the combatants. *It is, however, a melancholy fact that we have contributed almost everything necessary to the spectacle.* We have supplied from our own race both combatants at least nine out of ten of them; we have provided the bone of contention, both the original slavery and the more modern cry against it; we have furnished arms, powder, nay, the very percussion caps and the medicine chests, the clothing, and a good deal of the shipping, and of all the other materials required. Some of us have gone behind the scenes and brought back strange experiences. Staff officers, engineers, doctors, and even clergymen have gone on errands of science or curiosity, and will know what to do when half our people set to work butchering the other half. But we, ordinary spectators, see everything much as the Americans themselves saw our Russian and Indian difficulties. There may have been wars on a grander scale in the days of Attila, or Ghengis Khan, or Timour; but the achievements of those almost fabulous personages no more touch us than when we hear of a mountain of locusts blown into a sea and then washed up on its shore. When the matter is quite out of our knowledge, a million seems no more than a hundred. But we are quite at home in this business before us. The language of the men, the familiar terminations and prefixes of their names, with an occasional touch of mother wit thrown in by the principal actors, give a sort of domestic interest to the performance.

America is bearing the palm in at least the magnitude of her war, though we still have to wait for that marvellous reconciliation that is to astonish the world. Great as she has been in peace, and great as she has proved herself in war, she finds it not so easy to repair the shattered vase. On the contrary, the vast mischief spreads, and, do what we will, we are doomed to see complications rising North and South, on every sea, on the Pacific as well as the Atlantic coast. A great war is apt to become uncontrollable, because illimitable, too vast for control, with too many issues for forethought. It rises to the scale of a natural convulsion, the workings of which may not be stayed or foreseen, and which can only be told when all is over, in many a long and sad history. How can we be sure that some of these fragments heaped up or hurled aloft will not come crashing down on us? Already commerce and manufacture throb at every beat of that still mighty heart, and the hopes and fears of thousands among us rise and fall as some new rage excites the American breast, or as it yields under some touch of grace, some qualm of conscience, or some voice of reason and common sense.

The present stage of this great struggle is noticeable for its marked novelty upon the tenor of the last four years. The extreme exhaustion of both sides as to men and as to money appears to render it impossible to carry on the war as it has been carried on. There will not be for the future those stupendous armaments, that waste of material, and those far more dreadful sacrifices of human life. There will not be such costly and murderous struggles for the possession of certain points, whether inland or maritime. Both sides seem to have discovered that they have made mistakes in attaching an exaggerated importance to positions required for no purpose. We have, then, before us the alternatives of a peace or a war carried on more in the open country, either guerilla fashion or by movements such as that by which Sherman has in fact changed the fortunes and the face of the war. Such a change will involve others, and, not the least, it will be liable to bring forward military adventurers who do not depend on either Washington or Richmond for their resources or their plans, perhaps not even their authority. Such a result is fraught with perilous consequences to every constituted or recognized Power, either on the soil or at all within reach of this great earthshaking. We have no thought of frightening the Americans into peace—nay, the danger is as much ours as theirs; but, if the war proceeds, it will one day come to such a pass that neither we nor they will be able to say who are the real rulers of that vast continent, and who are the men whose power, whose vengeance, or whose wisdom we have to watch.

That the war must enter on a new phase is evident from the proved impossibility of carrying it on with the existing institutions, or rather constitution. The requisite levies, whether of men or of money, cannot be made under a system of much divided and even discordant authority. When the President is obliged to employ detectives to see that the States do their duty, the day cannot be distant when the central power will do that duty as it is done in Europe—by the imperial agency, and no other. Such was ever the result of long wars in times gone by; and the several States in this instance have proved that they are no more to be trusted than the feudal chiefs, the tributaries and allies, whose shortcomings, vacillation, or weakness have so often ruined the cause which depended on their loyalty and zeal. For the prosecution of a great war there must be not only a common cause and a common ardor, but the sacrifice of everything that interferes with perfect unity of action. One of the earliest consequences of our own great war with France was the Irish Union, and the first result of the Indian mutiny was the transfer of the Indian government to the British crown. A divided authority makes large demands on time, and on that mutual deference which contributes so much to the pleasures of peace, but becomes impossible when commands must be executed immediately and thoroughly, which is the only pace war can take to succeed. The Americans fondly hope that the suspension of their constitutional guarantees for liberty is an incident that will soon be a matter of history. But years pass by, great transactions take place, and a new generation is rising to men's estate, under a reign of arbitrary power, and in the sphere of one all-absorbing contest. Will the State or the federation be the more important in their thoughts? Or, if they should have a quarrel with the larger bond, will it be to fall back on the lesser? The Americans have already sacrificed liberty for Union, and they may shortly find that they will have to sacrifice Union for empire. They will have to sacrifice that free voluntary Union which their fathers framed and died for, in order to raise a Power that shall sustain itself at any cost, and hold its own against all comers, whatever political constitution may be found best for that purpose.

The War in South America.

THE SITUATION OF AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL AND THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

We have received advices and files of papers from Buenos Ayres to the 12th of January. The *Standard*, in its fortnightly review, says:—

In our last review we informed our home readers of the siege of Paysandú by the revolutionary leader Flores, and the blockade of that port by the Brazilian squadron. Since then, however, the Brazilian army, eight thousand strong, came up and invested the place. Defended by a valiant soldier and patriot named Leandro Gomez, Paysandú resisted every open attack; but the rebels and invaders ultimately succeeded in taking the place by one of those questionable stratagems so unknown in European, yet frequent in South American, warfare. Paysandú was formerly a very thriving town on the river Uruguay; it is now, however, little better than a heap of ruins, and in the possession of the Brazilians. Flores and his allies are in full march on Montevideo, where a determined resistance is talked of. The blockade and siege will take place about the 15th of January. How long it will last is extremely difficult to say, but from the present appearance of things there is strong reason to believe that the place will hold out for some months. It is with the greatest repugnance that we commence our review for the new year with these sad revolutionary details, but we cannot deceive our readers abroad. The state of the river Plate is critical in the extreme. The revolution in the Banda Oriental is drawing to a close; but Paraguay has taken the field, and before Montevideo surrenders it is more than probable that other South American States will follow the warlike example. The Argentine republic is, however, in no way connected with these wars, and it is right to call the attention of our home readers to this fact, as they generally confound Montevideo with Buenos Ayres and Paraguay with Brazil, when there is no political connection whatever existing. The peace of this country is menaced, no doubt, by the disturbances which surround us; but we all have the greatest confidence in the non-intervention policy of President Mitre. The Brazilian Minister, Señor Paranhos, who arrived here last month on a special mission to the Argentine government, has failed to induce President Mitre to form any entangling alliance, and is now, in company with the Brazilian Admiral, Baron Tamandaré, consulting as to the proposed assault on Montevideo.

France.

Imperial decrees had been issued appointing commissioners for the Universal Exhibition of 1867 and for the Universal Exhibition of Fine Arts, which take place in Paris simultaneously.

Although the Emperor's speech to the Legislature was silent upon American affairs, the "Yellow Book," which had been laid before the chambers, had something upon the subject. The Emperor continues to profess neutrality. The book says:—"Decided, so long as circumstances were not more favorable, not to renew our efforts to open a way to an understanding, we have remained inactive, but not indifferent, spectators of a conflict in which so much ruin is accumulated. We have thought it our duty to turn our attention solely to the condition of our French subjects, as worthy of our interest. Owing to the peculiar situation of the Confederate States of the South, with which we do not keep up official relations, we can often do nothing but register the claims of French subjects in those States, reserving to ourselves the right of enforcing them at some fitting opportunity. We have, at the same time, neglected no means to bring the federal government to admit that it ought, in strict equity, to distinguish between those damages suffered by our countrymen resulting from military operations and those which the authorities, by irregular or forced requisitions, have gratuitously inflicted upon them; and we have insisted that proper reparation should be granted for the latter injuries. We wish we could add that our efforts had obtained the result we were entitled to expect."

THE VERY LATEST.

Liverpool, Feb. 23, 1865.

The steamship America, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 22d.

The City of Cork, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 23d.

The Damascus, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 23d.

European politics are unimportant.

The Peruvian's news caused an improvement in federal securities.

Commercial Intelligence.

London, Feb. 23, 1865.

Consols for money 89¼ a 89⅜.

Illinois Central shares 52 a 53. Erie shares 32½ a 33. Five-twenties 53 a 54.

Liverpool, Feb. 23, 1865.

Cotton firmer, but prices unchanged. Sales to-day 6,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2,000.

Breadstuffs are quiet and steady.

Provisions are quiet. Tallow is still declining. Sugar tends upward.

Shipping News.

Arrived, from New York, Jacob Stamler, at Havre; Isaac Webb, at Liverpool.

Arrived, from Boston, Izabel, Leghorn.

Arrived, from Callao 22d, Governor Morton, at Queenstown.

SHERMAN.

Another Triumphant Flanking Movement.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL PRISON POST.

The Rebels Forced to Evacuate Florence, S. C.

Sherman Moving in the Direction of Fayetteville.

Rebel Accounts of the Damage He is Doing,

&c., &c., &c.

Florence Flanked and Evacuated.

Washington, March 6, 1865.

An extra *Republican*, just issued, says:—

Officers of General Schofield's army, who arrived here this morning from Wilmington, state that when they left that place on the 1st instant, deserters and refugees who came into our lines on that day reported that Sherman, by a flank movement, had compelled the rebels to evacuate Florence, S. C., and *was moving in the direction of Fayetteville*, N. C., which is in the direct route to either Goldsboro or Raleigh.

Rebel Accounts.

THE DAMAGE WHICH SHERMAN IS DOING.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 4.]

The Raleigh *Conservative*, in noticing the assignment of General Johnston to the command of the forces confronting Sherman, says that "his well known ability and skill in wielding an army gives us all assurance that whatever means may be at his disposal will be wielded in such way as will best promote the interests of the country. Whether that means is adequate to put a stop to Sherman's movements, and overwhelm him while in the interior, time only can determine. His course seems to us to be one that is quite novel in the history of warfare. He cuts himself loose, so far as we are informed, from any base of supplies, dashes into the interior, depending upon living on the supplies found in the country; takes little or no care to secure the military possession of the country through which he passes, and leaves it with few marks of his having visited it, except the ruin that marks the belt of country he has traversed. *That such course is very damaging to us, in the destruction of the means of subsistence and transportation, is, of course, very evident.* But if, as it seems to be asserted upon good authority, he uniformly leaves the people of the country much more strongly united against him and the Yankees than he finds them, it would seem to be a decidedly slow process of bringing the country to that submission which his master professes to expect will be accomplished speedily. And such a course would certainly render the consequences of a severe reverse to him irreparable. But what will be the result of his present expedition time will only determine. And the whole country awaits the news which is to solve the problem with intense anxiety.

Canada.

THE ENTIRE ANTI-CONFEDERATION TICKET ELECTED IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John, N. B., March 3, 1865.

The counties of St. John, York and Westmoreland have elected the entire anti-confederation ticket by very large majorities, defeating Messrs. Fisher and Gray (delegates) and the Postmaster General.

Miss Fanny Morant takes a benefit to-night at Wallack's. The Man of Many Friends, Is he Jealous? and the fair *bénéficiaire* are the attractions. Miss Morant is the actress of many friends, and will, therefore, have a full house.

Italian Opera.—Verdi's superb opera, *La Forza del Destino*, was given last night for the fourth time, with the usual excellent cast, and was very finely sung. It will be repeated only twice more—on Wednesday and Friday. Faust will be given this evening with the same cast as before.

Brooklyn Academy.—The only concert at which Mlle. de Katow and Mr. Wehli can play in Brooklyn will take place this evening at the Academy of Music. We, therefore, advise the citizens of that improving locality not to miss the opportunity of hearing those remarkable artists. It is a treat not often to be met with.

Evening Stock Exchange.

Monday, March 6, 1865.

$5000	Am gold...s3	198⅝	100	shs Hud Riv R.R	113
10000	do.......s3	198⅝	100	do.......s3	112⅞
10000	do........	198⅝	100	do........	113
10000	do........	198⅝	100	do.......b3	113¼
100	shs N Y C RR..b5	109	200	do.......b3	113¼
100	do........	108¾	100	do........	113¼
100	do........	108¾	100	do........	113¼
100	do........	108½	300	do........	113½
100	do........	108⅝	100	do......b10	113¾
100	do........	108½	100	do......b10	113¾
100	do........	108½	100	do.......b3	113¾
100	do........	108½	200	Reading R.R....	112¾
100	do.......b3	108⅝	300	do........	112¾
100	do.......b3	108½	200	do.......b3	112¾
100	do........	108⅝	200	do........	112¼
100	do........	108½	100	do........	112¼
100	do........	108¾	100	Illinois Central..	117½
200	do........	108⅝	250	do........	117½
100	do........	108¼	100	Rock Island...s3	94½
100	do........	108¼	100	do.......s3	94½
100	do........	108¼	100	Northwestern...	33½
100	do.......s3	108¼	500	Fort Wayne.....	93
500	do.......s3	108	200	do........	93¾
100	do.......s3	108¼	100	Canton........	35
100	do.......s3	108½	100	Cumberland.....	69¼
100	do.......s5	108	100	do........	69½
100	do.......s5	108	100	do........	69¼
500	do.......s3	108	100	do......s15	69
400	do.......s3	108¼	100	do........	70
900	do........	108¾	100	do........	70
200	Erie R.R.......	69	100	do........	70
100	do........	68¾	100	do........	70
100	do........	68¾	100	do......s15	69½
100	do........	68¾	100	do......s15	69½
100	do........	68¾	100	do......s15	69¾
200	do........	68¾	100	do......s15	69¼
200	do........	68¾	100	do......s15	69½
200	do.......s5	68½	400	do......s15	69¾
100	Hudson Riv R.R.	113	100	do........	70
100	do........	112⅞	100	do.......b3	70
100	do........	113	100	do.......b3	70¼
100	do........	113	100	do........	70
100	do........	113	100	do.......b3	70¼
400	do........	113	100	Mariposa......s5	17¾
100	do........	113	200	do.......s5	17¾
100	do........	113	100	do.......s5	17¼

Stock market not very active. Gold dull; sales after call at 198½, closing at 198¼.

SCHOFIELD.

Organizing the City Government at Wilmington.

SHERMAN'S CAVALRY AT FLORENCE, S. C.

His Main Column Reported Crossing Cape Fear River.

The Rebel Privateer Chickamauga Between Two Fires,

&c., &c., &c.

Mr. James C. Fitzpatrick's Despatch.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 25, 1865.

CITY ADMINISTRATION.

The transition from rebel to Union administration of affairs in Wilmington has been surprisingly quiet. The machinery of the new order of things already begins to move along as smoothly as if the track were old and well worn. The stores are not open as yet, however, and for the present considerable confusion prevails in private households owing to the scarcity of supplies. But all this will be arranged in a few days, when the marketmen, storekeepers and hucksters receive the requisite authority to resume business. It is understood that all citizens previously engaged in business who bring proof of their loyalty will be allowed to reopen their stores. If the test were merely based on the condition of their willingness to take the oath of allegiance at the present time all the stores would be again doing business. But General Schofield is determined that only those who have been loyal, and not those who have been convinced into loyalty by the capture of the city, are entitled to such privileges.

As yet no orders have been issued regarding administering the oath of allegiance. The Provost Marshal, Lieutenant Colonel Jordan, is overwhelmed with business pertaining to the government of the city, and has been unable to devote his attention to the matter. Numbers of the citizens have already waited upon him to subscribe to the oath, and as far as we can estimate it is reasonable to believe that nine-tenths of the inhabitants are willing to give this proof of their loyalty. I would in this connection state that prominent citizens, embracing Mayor Dawson and the Commissioners (a body corresponding to your Common Council), are assiduously engaged, with Colonel Jordan, in regulating the affairs of the city. When we came in we found a large number of fine looking houses deserted, and the impression was created that their inhabitants had evacuated with Bragg's troops. I now learn that these houses have been unoccupied since the early stages of the war, when their inmates fled to the interior to escape the demonstrations along the coast which were then so generally expected by the rebels. Hence, in considering the *status* at Wilmington, we must take this fact into account. Very few of the citizens left when we came—a sure sign of the loyalty of the community in general.

THE BLOCKADE RUNNING TRADE.

It seems curious, after these remarks, to refer to the blockade running business of such a loyal city. The truth is, however, that this business was carried on by wealthy speculators from Charleston, Richmond, Savannah and other cities of the South, and their employes were the poorer or middling classes, who were compelled to earn a subsistence in the best way they could. After all, the blockade runner, in his own estimation, considers himself much more loyal than your shoddy contractors in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, who venture their money without any risk, while he hazards life and limb in endeavoring to escape the Union cruisers, if not confinement in Northern prisons. Let us leave him to his philosophy and accept his loyalty for the future.

In the first attack on Fort Fisher fourteen steamers were at the wharves here, one of which made her escape through the fleet on Christmas eve. The others ran out and made return trips before the second assault, and escaped through the Western inlet the night the fort was taken.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Sherman's cavalry was reported at Florence, S. C., a few days since, and it is rumored in town this morning, as the steamer is leaving, that Sherman's main body is crossing the northwest branch of the Cape Fear, sixty miles from this place. If so, the Chickamauga, which ran up the river, will come to grief between two fires. She is hemmed in between the forces of Sherman and Schofield, and will either be destroyed or captured.

THE EXCHANGED PRISONERS.

Some delay has occurred in the arrival of the expected ten thousand exchanged prisoners. The steamer James Christopher, Captain Martin, was to have gone up this morning to receive the first instalment, but her trip has been for some reason postponed.

A severe rain storm has been prevailing during the past few days.

SHIPPING NEWS

Below.

Barks Colonist; Harriet Leclesie and Abbey Craig, from Matanzas. Boarded to the southward of Barnegat by Pilot Josiah Johnson, No 23.

[For additional ship news see second page.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. Those who desire brilliancy of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

A NOTICE.—THE PROCESSION.—ALL THOSE WHO suffer from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails or Frosted Feet, can be cured by Dr. S. ROSENHEIMER, 407 Canal street. The Doctor refers to Brigadier General Yates, Brigadier General McCollum, United States Marshal Murray, S. B. Chittenden & Co., 348 Broadway; Halgarten & Herzfeld, corner Exchange place and Broadway; S. S. Edmonston, 213 and 215 Duane street. All poor and invalid soldiers cured for half price. The Doctor's Salve for the above troubles will be sent by mail on receipt of $1.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

FROM THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS in the world.—I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.
WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Both are prepared according to rules of pharmacy and chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors that make disease.

HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK HERE.—YOU CAN BUY AT the Great Emporium of Groceries, Teas, Wines, Fish, Flour, Syrup, Molasses and everything else used in every family about 25 per cent cheaper than any other establishment in the city. Sugars, 1,000 barrels, all grades, from 10c. up. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 and 262 Greenwich street, corner Murray.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS THAT afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—err.
I CAN SUIT ALL.

REMARKS FROM CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.—AFTER A careful examination of HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS, they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.
NEVERS & YATES.
Philadelphia, June 12, 1860.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE SHOULD STAND simple, pure, majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its capital. So stand HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, established over sixteen years.

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD AND BEAUTIFY the complexion use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the syrup or decoction.

UPWARDS OF THIRTY THOUSAND CERTIFICATES and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, governors, State judges, &c.

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWDERS and washes which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry?—It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.